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BUSINESS CARDS.

CHARLES H. KIMBALL,
ARCHITECT,
180 1-2 MIDDLE STREET,
(Boyd Block,)
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Plans, Details, Superintendence, etc., for every description of building. doc28tf

EDGAR S. BROWN,
Counsellor at Law.
All collections promptly attended to by E. A. LEIGHTON, Constable and Bill Collector.
80 MIDDLE ST.
my9 dtf

W. C. CLARK,
103 FEDERAL STREET,
3 Doors East of Temple St.,
GAS AND WATER PIPING.
ap21 tf

J. H. HOOPER,
UPHOLSTERER
Nos. 31 and 33 Free St.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Parlor Suits, Lounges, Spring Beds, Mattresses,
McDonough Patent Bed Lounges, Enameled Chairs, &c.
All kinds of repairing neatly done. Furniture oxed and matted. oct5-'69TT&Stf

S. C. ANDREWS,
Counsellor at Law,
88 MIDDLE STREET,
(in Canal Bank Building,)
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Will practice in Androscoggin and Oxford Counties. de8eod&wtf

WM. M. MARKS
Book, Card & Job Printer
109 EXCHANGE ST.,
(DAILY PRESS PRINTING HOUSE.)
Every Description of work promptly and carefully executed, and at the lowest prices
ap22

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS
Engineers, Iron Founders, Boiler Makers and Blacksmiths.
MANUFACTURERS OF
MARINE, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
Alcott's Turbine Water Wheel, Elevators, Derricks, Hoisting Engines, and Blanchard's Patent Boiler.
AGENTS FOR RUE'S INJECTOR
215 COMMERCIAL STREET,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
FOR SALE—One New Portable Engine, 40 horse power, built to order. ap14 t

STEPHEN BERRY,
Book, Job and Card Printer,
No. 37 Plum Street.
oc29 tf

C. P. BABCOCK,
MODEL MAKER & JOBBER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Watch and Chronometer Makers' Tools, Mathematical, Optical and Philosophical Instruments, School Apparatus, &c.,
56 Market Street, Printers Exchange,
PORTLAND, ME.
C. P. BABCOCK.
my19 d&wly

WILLIAM SCHUMACHER,
FRESCO PAINTER,
Office at Schumacher Brothers,
5 DEERING BLOCK.
I respectfully inform the public that I have taken the business of Chas. J. Schumacher and will attend promptly to all jobs entrusted to me. I shall endeavor to keep the reputation which my predecessor has held for so many years.
WM. SCHUMACHER.

A CARD.

I take great pleasure in recommending Mr. Wm. Schumacher as one of the best house decorators ever in Portland, and have no doubt that Mr. Wm. Schumacher will execute all work entrusted to him durably, tastily and satisfactorily.
CHAS. J. SCHUMACHER,
no21tf Ecclesiastical Decorator.

W. L. KEILER,
FRESCO PAINTER,
NO. 16 MARKET STREET,
Residence Cor. Market & Congress St.
Portland Me.
fy17 tf

H. & W. J. KNOWLTON,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 15 FLUENT BLOCK,
COR. OF CONGRESS & EXCHANGE STS.
PORTLAND, ME.
oct26 tf

O'Donnell & Sylvester,
Counsellors at Law,
84 MIDDLE STREET,
(2nd door below Cana Bank,)
PORTLAND, MAINE.
oc2dtf

SAVE THE ADVANCE ON ICE
Dry Air Refrigerators
In all Styles, Grades and Sizes.
The Largest and Best Assortment in the State, combining all the latest Improvements, called
THE PEERLESS.
It is unsurpassed in Simplicity, Ease of Management, Durability, Dryness and Purity of Air and ECONOMY of ICE.
Wholesale and Retail at Manufacturers' Prices. Cheaper than any other. CAN SAVE THE ADVANCE IN ICE IN ONE SEASON, and get a better article by buying of manufacturer or agent. Don't fail of being convinced of this fact before buying.
Salesroom 253 Fore St., J. F. MERRILL, Manufactory, Rear of No. 10 Cross St. PORTLAND, MAINE.
may26dtf

85 TUBS
Choice Vermont Butter.
10 Brls. New Orleans Molasses.
—FOR SALE BY
D. B. RICKER & CO.,
185 FORE STREET.
dec8 dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Booksellers and Stationers.
HOYT, & FOGG, No. 91 Middle Street.
T. P. McGOWAN, 254 Congress St.

Book Binders.
WM. A. QUINCY, Room 11, Printer's Exchange, No. 111 Exchange St.
SMALL & SHACKFORD, No. 35 Plum Street.

Confectionery.
L. J. PERKINS manufacturer of plain and fancy Candies, 287 Congress St. Portland Me.

Carpenters and Builders.
WHITNEY & MEANS, Pearl Street, opposite Park.

Furniture--Wholesale and Retail.
WALTER COREY & CO., Arcade, No. 18 Free Street.
GEORGE A. WHITNEY, No. 56 Exchange St. Upholstering of all kinds done to order.

Hair Goods and Toilet Articles.
J. F. SHERRY, No. 9 Clapp's Block Congress Street, opposite Old City Hall.

Horse Shoeing.
By S. Young & Co. Experienced Horse Shoers, at No 102 Fore street. oc15

Jewelry and Fine Watches.
ABNER LOWELL, 155 Middle Street. Agents for Howard Watch Company.

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.
J. A. MERRILL & CO., 139 Middle St.
J. A. MERRI A. KEITH.

Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags.
J. R. DURAN & CO., 171 Middle and 116 Federal Streets.

Pattern and Model Maker.
J. I. BARBOUR, 250 Fore Street, Cor. of Cross, Portland.

Photographers.
A. S. DAVIS & CO., No. 80 Middle Street.
J. H. LAMSON, 152 Middle St., cor. Cross.

Plumbers.
JAMES MILLER, No. 91 Federal Street.

Real Estate Agents.
JOHN C. PROCTER, No. 93 Exchange Street.

Roofers.
J. N. McCOY & CO., 28 Spring Street.

Sign and Awning Hanging.
S. YOUNG, No. 102 Fore Street. ja5dly

Silver and Plated Ware.
ABNER LOWELL, 155 Middle Street.

Stair Builder.
B. F. LIBBY, Le. 252 Fore Street, cor. Cross St., in Deleno's Mill.
G. L. HOOPER, Cor. York & Maple Streets.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.
J. W. & H. H. MCDUFFEE, Cor. Middle & Union Sts.

EDUCATIONAL.

Abbott Family School
FOR BOYS.
WINTER TERM BEGINS
JANUARY 11th, 1875.
Unsurpassed advantages. Inquiry solicited.
AMBROSE P. KELSEY,
janteod1m Farmington, Maine.

FRED. TER LINDEN,
Instructor of Violin and Piano,
de14 PORTLAND. dtf

MISS M. FRANC RIPLEY,
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC,
58 PLEASANT ST., NEAR HIGH ST.
de3 dtf

St. Augustine's School for Boys,
Removed to Franklin Family School Topsham, Me.
Rt. Rev. H. A. Neely, D. D., Visitor. Oscar L. Billings, B A., Rector. Send for circular. oc10tf

Mrs. Mabel Burnham,
Teacher of Singing.
Orders left at Stockbridge's. oc15tf

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
DR. SMALL has removed from 428 Congress St., to 626 Congress St., Cor. Park.
no26 tf

THE undersigned having taken the stand of Harlow & Hunt, will continue the business at
128 and 130 MIDDLE ST.,
Where the public will find New and Second Hand Furniture, Lounges, Spring Beds, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, Book Cases, &c.
Repairing of all kinds neatly done.
Baker & Co.
au12

Removal.
WILLIAM ROSS, Treasurer of the Portland, Bangor and Machias Steamboat Co., has removed his Office from 179 Commercial Street to Railroad Wharf at the landing of the Co's Steamer.
mar23 dtf

60 PER CENT
Commission Paid Book Agents
On new and most popular books by one of the largest subscription firms in the country. $2 books for 80 cts.; $3 books for $1.20, &c. No humbug. Send for circulars and see. Address P. O. Box 529, Hartford Conn. dec10t4w

$57 60 AGENTS' PROFITS per WEEK. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 267 Broadway, New York. dec10t4w

WANTED--AGENTS for the Best Selling Prize Stationery Package out. Sample Package, post-paid, for 25 c. Circulars free. J. BRIDE, 767 Broadway, New York. dec11t4w

1,000 MEN and WOMEN WANTED to sell our Stereoscopic Views of all Parts of the World. Great Wages Cleared with Certainty. Apply at once to D. L. Guernsey, Publisher, Concord, N. H. dec11t4w

HAVE YOU TRIED
JURUBEBA.
ARE YOU
Weak, Nervous, or Debilitated?
Are you so Languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?
Then try JURUBEBA, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.
It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.
It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.
Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles
"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And silently steal away."
This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known".
Ask your druggist for it.
For sale by WM. F. KIDDER & CO, New York
de18t4w

The New York WEEKLY WITNESS, giving News, Markets, Stories, Pictures, and Live Editorials at $1.20⅞ year postage paid. Has reached 75,000 circulation in three years. Send for free sample copy. de22t4w

300 PIANOS and ORGANS
New and Second-Hand of First-Class Makers, will be sold at Lower Prices for cash, or on Installments, or for rent, in City or Country during these Hard Time and the HOLIDAYS, by HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New York. Agents wanted to sell Waters' New Scale Pianos, and Concerto Organs. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. Great inducements to the Trade. A large discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Lodges, Schools, etc. de25t4w

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT—At home Male or Female, $20 a week warranted. No capital required. Particulars and valuable sample sent free. Address with 6 cent return stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburg, N. Y. dec31w

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE STANDING OF THE
Portland Steam Packet Company.
CAPITAL Stock (all paid in) $360,000. The Company owes nothing. Portland Jan. 1, 1875.
J. B. COYLE, Treasurer.

STATE OF MAINE, CUMBERLAND, ss. (Jan. 1, 1874.)
Personally appeared J. B. Coyle, Treasurer of the Portland Steam Packet Company, and made oath that the fore going Statement was true.
J. F. LISCOMB,
ja4d3t Justice of the Peace.

Notice.
I FORBID all persons harboring or trusting my wife, Belinda Miller, as she has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, after this date, Dec. 31. Any information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received. G. D. MILLER.
ja1d1w

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
A LOT of vacant land, situated on the west side of High, between Pleasant and Danforth, Sts. This lot has a front of about 61 feet and is about 194 feet deep, and plans have been drawn by How, for a block of seven or nine genteel and convenient residences, and adapted for the same. Enquire of
EDWIN CHURCHILL,
No. 4 Portland Pier,
mar29 From 12 to 2 o'clock, P. M.

For Sale or to Let.
ONE of the most desirable Lots in the vicinity of Portland, containing about 11 acres situated in Cape Elizabeth, within one mile from the city. Will be sold at a Bargain, if not sold, will be Let. For particulars inquire of JOHN C. PROCTER.
no1tf 93 Exchange Street.

F. G. Patterson's Real Estate
BULLETIN.
Money to Loan.
ON first class Real Estate Security, in Portland, or vicinity—Rents collected, taxes paid, &c., on Commission. Houses bought and sold. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, Dealer in Real Estate, Office 13 Fluent Block. oc5dtf

WANTS.

Wanted.
A BUSINESS man of twenty years' experience, chiefly as accountant at the desk, is open to an engagement. Is a thorough book-keeper competent to adjust or conduct the most complicated accounts. Is perfectly acquainted with the detals of an extensive business, and capable of filling satisfactorily a first-class position of trust and responsibility. The very best recommendations furnished. Any communication will be held in confidence. Address
dec22TT&S2w "M. N. P.," Press Office.

Wanted.
A YOUNG or middle aged man of good addres
GEO. S. EDWIN,
jan1d1w* Portland, Me.

Wanted.
AT 217 Cumberland Street a colored girl to do Housework. de31tf

Agents Wanted
ENERGETIC men can make from $2 to $5 per day by selling articles needed in every house. Inclose 35 cents for sample or call at No. 7 Exchange Street, Room 1. ROWE & DODGE.
dec7 1m

BOARD.

To Let with Board.
PLEASANT Front Room on lower floor at 49 PLEASANT STREET.
ja4tf

To Let.
TWO pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, at 51 winter St.
ja2 d2w

Union House.
THE Union House, No. 12 Temple Street, has been refitted and is now re-opened for a boarding and lodging house. The rooms are all heated by steam.
dec9 *1m

To Let.
WITH Board, large, pleasant Rooms, furnished and unfurnished. 62 Free Street.
no30 tf

Boarding.
BOARDING at 223½ CUMBERLAND ST., corner Wilmot. Also table board. oc5

To Let.
WITH BOARD, a suit of rooms at 37 corner of HIGH & SPRING ST.

Rooms To Let.
TWO Gentlemen and their wives and two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at 75 Free street. oc7tf

Board.
TWO Gentlemen or a Gentleman and his Wife can be accommodated with first class Board and Rooms at No. 20 Brown Street. my19dtf

TO LET.

To Rent.
THE Small House rear 56 Winter St., containing six rooms and good cellar &c., at $150 per annum. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON,
ja3d1w 13 Fluent Block.

For Rent.
A FIRST CLASS rent, Gas and Sebago, finely located, within 3 minutes walk from City Hall. GEO. R. DAVIS, Real Estate and Mortgage Broker. dec29eod2w

To Let.
A LARGE front chamber at No. 30 Brown St. de312w*

House to Let.
THE Pleasant Cottage, corner of Oxford and Cedar Sts. Gas, Water and Furnace. Possession given immediately.
dec16eodtf M. G. PALMER.

TO LET!
Room in the Second Story of the Printers' Exchange, with power if required. Apply to PRESS OFFICE or to B. THURSTON & CO., 111 Exchange Street.
oc12 dtf

TO LET.
3 Floors fitted up for a First-class Jobbing House,
OVER SHEPHERD & CO,
Wholesale Fancy Goods,
NOS. 121—123 MIDDLE STREET,
Below the Post Office.
Inquire of SHEPHERD & CO., LAMB & FARNSWORTH, next door, or H. E. THOMPSON, Lowell, Mass., Box 117. de22tf

To Let.
THREE Good Tenements to Let. One for $20, one for $15, one for $10 per month. Apply to
W. W. CARR,
dec21dtf 197 Newbury St.

To Let.
WITHOUT board, one large, unfurnished front chamber at NO. 7 PARK PLACE.
dec8*1m

To Let.
HOUSE No. 142 Pine Street, Key at No. 144 Pine Street. Lower tenement of house No. 114 Spring Street, open from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Both these rents have been recently repaired. Also one house in Hull Block, Carroll Streets open in a few days. MATTOCKS & FOX,
no28dtf 83 Middle St.

To Let
ONE half of a double Brick House, ten rooms Pleasantly situated on Danforth Street. No. 33. Possession given October 1st. Enquire of S. W. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 205 Middle street.
Portland, Sept., 30, 1874 dtf

To Let.
STORE No. 33 Plum Street.
Apply to ST. JOHN SMITH.
se15dtf No. 27 Widgery's Wharf.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership Notice.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of R. L. MORSE & CO., and will continue the wholesale and Jobbing Boot and Shoe business at 117 Middle Street.
R. L. MORSE.
ALFRED ROBERTS,
A. D. MORSE.
Portland, Jan. 1st, 1875. ja4t

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE firm of W. L. ALDEN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be settled by W. L. Alden, who will continue the same business at the same place, No. 82 Commercial Street.
W. L. ALDEN.
ja4t* F. W. McKENNEY.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

COASTING IN THE STREETS.
CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, Dec. 21, 1874.
THE following streets have been designated on which boys can coast with sleds during the winter, and on none others. If detected in coasting on other public streets, the penalty of the law will be enforced:
On Boyd street.
On Fox, from Washington to Back Bay.
On New High, below Cumberland street.
On Mellen street.
On Pleasant to Centre street.
On Atlantic to Fore street.
On Fore, from Atlantic street.
On Grove, from Congress to Portland street.
On Clark, from Salem to Summer street.
On Chestnut street.
On Oxford, from Washington to Smith.
GEO. W. PARKER, City Marshal.
dec22 d4w

HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT!
ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL.
NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS. T. J. PORTER, Proprietor. For full information address J. Lidgerwood & Co., 758 Broadway, N. Y. Steamers sail every two weeks. de15tm

Men's Rubber Boots of Woonsocket, Meyer and Boston Rubber Shoe Co.'s make for $3.00 a pair at HALL'S Rubber Store, under Falmouth Hotel, Middle Street.
de21 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to circumstances and the earnest solicitations of our many friends we have released our store for a term of years and decided to remain and carry on the

CLOTHING BUSINESS

at our

Old and Popular Stand

233 MIDDLE STREET.

Our immense trade during the past year is a source of gratification to us and assures us that the public are pleased with our

ONE PRICE SYSTEM AND FAIR DEALING TOWARDS ALL.

We take this opportunity to thank the people for their liberal patronage and solicite a continuance of the same, feeling assured that we can please ALL in every particular. We shall take advantage of the present depression in business to invest our

Cash in Spring Clothing,

as it can be bought at a

MUCH LOWER FIGURE

at the present time, and can therefore be sold lower. The balance of our Fall and Winter Clothing, we shall continue to sell

Way down lower that can be bought in this State.

C. D. B. FISK & CO.,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS TO THE PEOPLE,

233 MIDDLE STREET, PORTLAND.
ja4 d1w

Cha's A. Sweet & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 40 State St., Boston.
(Offices formerly occupied by Brewster, Sweet & Co.
We keep constantly on hand for sale a desirable line of STERLING SECURITIES for Savings Banks, Trustees, and Investors, and are now offering at favorable rates,—
City of Boston 5s. Gold Bonds.
City of Providence 5s. Gold Bonds.
City of Boston 6s. Currency Bonds, various issues.
City of Fall River 6s. Water Bonds.
City of Lawrence 6s. do.
City of Lynn 6s. do.
City of St. Louis 6s.
City of Chicago 7s.
City of Cincinnati 7s.
City of Newport, Ky., 7.30s. Water Bonds. (Secured by Sinking Fund.)
City of Minneapolis 8s.
City of Toledo 8s.
ALSO
Boston & Albany Railroad 7s.
Boston & Maine Railroad 7s.
Boston & Lowell Railroad 7s.
Old Colony Railroad 7s.
Eastern Railroad 7s.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 7s.
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw 8s.
(Guaranteed by Mich. Central R. R.)
Michigan Central 8s.
All inquiries by Mail, Express or Telegraph will receive personal attention.
dec15 1meod

SAMUEL H. BARROWS,
7 Exchange Place, Boston,
(Room 6, 1st Floor,)
FIRST CLASS NEW ENGLAND
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
Safe and desirable Western City, Town and County
8 and 10 per cent Bonds.
Reliable Indiana and Illinois
9 and 10 per cent. Mortgages.
Interest on all securities sold by me, collected without charge.
Stocks and bonds of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.
Refers by permission to Ex-Gov. WM. CLAFLIN, President National Hide and Leather Bank, Boston. L. WHITNEY, Esq., firm of Messrs. Hollingsworth & Whitney, Boston. de23eo1t13w

BURNHAM'S
Christmas Photographs.
If you wish a fine Picture in a splendid frame call at
BURNHAM'S,
No. 12 MARKET SQUARE,
where a fine collection of samples, from Card to Life Size may be seen.
Extraordinary terms offered to Clubs. Address
J. U. P. BURNHAM,
12 MARKET SQUARE,
dec15eodly PORTLAND.

Locust Treenails.
100,000 best Rift Locust Treenails,
150,000 best Sawed White Oak do.
20,000 best quality Canada Knees
—ALSO—
White Oak & Hard Wood Plank & Wedges
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES
L. TAYLOR,
178 COMMERCIAL STREET,
mh1274 PORTLAND, ME. dtf

COAL!
We have with a great deal of care and expense, selected and have on hand a large stock of the
VERY BEST COALS
that are mined for Winter use.
For Cooking Stoves and Ranges, try our
John's and Hickory Coals!
We will warrant them to give satisfaction: they are durable and free from slates. For parlor Stoves and Furnaces, the
Harleigh Lehigh Coal
NEVER FAILS TO SUIT.
We give special attention to the preparation of our Coals, and will sell at the lowest cash prices.
Randall & McAllister
60 COMMERCIAL ST.,
Nearly Opp. New Custom House
dec11 tf

CHICHESTER PATENT
DOLL'S CRADLES.
Every little girl should have one. Name "Chichester" on every cradle. Beautiful, Cheap and Durable. Chichester Toy Chairs to match. This Cradle cannot be equalled for a present to a little girl for
Birthday or Holiday Gift.
It will hold a doll 20 inches long. For sale by all toy and furniture dealers. If your dealer does not have them, ask him to send for catalogue, and take none but the "Chichester."
CHICHESTER PATENT.
SWING CRADLES.
Mothers you should have a Chichester Swing Cradle
Mothers who try them will have no other.
Mothers save your time by using a Chichester.
Mothers buy no other till you see a Chichester.
THE CRADLE AMONG CRADLES
No rockers to wear out carpet.
No rockers to tumble over.
No rockers for child to fall upon.
No squeaking treadle to get out of order.
No cradle equal to Chichester Swing Cradle.
Dealers send for catalogue, to
GEORGE T. COMINS,
154 North Street, Boston, and
393 Pearl Street, New York.
oct29 d3m

$1000 Reward.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Portland, Dec. 31st, 1874.
CUMBERLAND, ss.
A Reward of
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
is hereby offered for the recovery of the Money and Bonds stolen from the Safe of the County Treasurer's Office, and
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS
for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who committed the robbery on the night of the 30th of December, 1874.
SMITH BARBER, EDWIN C. TOWNSEND, WILLIAM SMALL, } County Commissioners.
ja1tf

VERMONT COPPERAS.
BEST QUALITY GUARANTEED.
ALWAYS FOR SALE
—BY—
HOWE & GOODWIN,
Wholesale Agents, Boston.
oc25 1y

CLIPPING MACHINES.
Clark's English Royal Clipping Machines for sale at
272 MIDDLE STREET.
HENRY DUNN & SON.
dc14 d1m

ENTERTAINMENTS.

M. C. M.
Association Lecture.
The fourth lecture in this course will be delivered in the
Library Room, cor. Congress & Casco sts.,
—ON—
Tuesday Evening, Jan. 5th,
Commencing at 7 1-2 o'clock,
—BY—
Hon. Geo. F. Talbot.
Subject—Civil Service Reform.
dec31 5t

Ward's Opera House.
Formerly Music Hall, Portland, Me.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
—FOR THE—
Fall and Winter Season.
New Faces Every Week.
Change of Bill Every Monday and Thursday.
CARDS OF ADMISSION.
Gallery 25 cts. Parquette 35 cts.
Orchestra chairs 50 cts. Boxes $3. and $4.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE,
Every Saturday Afternoon, at Reduced Prices.
dec2 tf

PORTLAND MUSEUM.
OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL.
Great Success of the Eminent Tragedian
FREDERIC ROBINSON.
THIS TUESDAY EVENING,
OTHELLO.
And first appearance of
J. Z. LITTLE,
Wednesday Evening,—Still Waters Run Deep.
In active preparation Colleen Bawn. With entirely new scenery.
Admission, Matinee 50, 25, and 15 cents. Evening, 75, 50 and 35 cents.
The free list positively suspended during this engagement.
dec24 dtf

G. A. R. HALL, MECHANICS' BUILDING
ONE NIGHT ONLY!
Wednesday Evening, Jan. 6, 1875.
Crowded Houses nightly to see the great and only
BUFFALO BILL,
[Hon. W. F. CADY.]
He will appear in the startling and Romantic Drama founded on facts and incidents in his own Life, entitled,
Scouts of the Plains,
supported by
KIT CARSON, JR.,
the renowned TEXAS RANGER, and a New York Company of Metropolitan Artists.
Sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Stockbridge's Music Store, Friday, Jan. 1.
ja1-6t JOSH E. OGDEN, Gen'l Ag't.

ARMY AND NAVY COURSE.
Last Entertainment.
CITY HALL.
Thursday Evening, Jan. 7, 1875.
GRAND CONCERT
—BY—
MISS CLARA B. NICKELS, Soprano,
MRS. FLORA E. BARRY, Contralto,
MR. J. A. ARNOLD, Basso,
MR. HARRY GATES, Tenor,
MR. HERMANN KOTZSCHMAR, Conductor and Pianist.
Tickets 50 cents; with reserved seat 75. For sale at Rand & Thomes', Stockbridge's and at the door. Doors open at 6½; Concert begins at 8. ja5d3t

AT CONGRESS HALL.
A NEW SERIES OF LECTURES
—BY—
DR. HEBBARD,
will commence
Monday Evening, Jan. 11th.
The range of subjects embraced in this course is wide and comprehensive, and the treatment of them will not only be scientific, but practical, and adapted to all minds. Both the press and the people of the Canadian Provinces where these lectures have been, and are now being given under government patronage, have spoken of them in the highest commendatory terms, and crowds have attended them.
Full particulars in due time.
dec31 tf

Second Annual Exhibition
—OF THE—
MAINE
Poultry Association.

This Association will hold its Second Annual Exhibition at
CITY HALL, PORTLAND,
—ON—
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Jan. 12, 13, 14, & 15, 1875.
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ARE OFFERED IN PREMIUMS!!
Music by the Band each evening.
The Hall will be opened from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Entries for competition close January 9, 1875.
Entry Blanks can be obtained on application to the Secretary.
Arrangements will be made with Railroad and Express Companies for reduced fares and rates, of which due notice will be given.
Per order of the Directors,
FREDERICK FOX, Secretary.
dec1 dtd

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THE BEST,
THE HEAVIEST.
THE CHEAPEST,
UNDERVESTS
AND
PANTS
—FOR—
Ladies, Gents and Children can be found at
OWEN & MOORE'S,
CONGRESS ST., COR. BROWN.
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THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 1874

EVERY regular attache of the PRESS is furnished with a *Card* certificate countersigned by Stanley T. Pullen, Editor. All railway, steamboat and hotel managers will confer a favor upon us by demanding credentials of every person claiming to represent our journal, as we have information that several "bummers" are seeking courtesies in the name of the PRESS, and we have no disposition to be, even passively, a party to such frauds.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guaranty of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or reserve communications that are not used.

Mr. Hamlin's Two Virtues.

No man in this world can be asked or expected to do more than act up to his lights; but if he aspire to continuance in high office he must take care that his lights are bright and pure. Of the two virtues which are claimed by Mr. Hamlin and his followers, in the absence of great qualities, as reason for an extension of his protracted incumbency of office, the first is that he has not lined his pockets with the money of corruption. The pressing of this claim as a special distinction is an unwarranted aspersion upon every other candidate and every other Congressman from Maine. Thank God that honesty is not yet phenomenal in this state and that the quality may be just as fully claimed for each of the other candidates as for Mr. Hamlin. Why, then, should that common honesty which Mr. Hamlin shares with nine-tenths of his constituents be relied upon to elevate him more than others? He has never had any greater temptation than most men. Why should a man steal who, like Mr. Hamlin, by long continuance in office on handsome salaries has waxed rich? Many a man of greater ability, of wider culture and of more useful life, has gone to his grave without ever accumulating the half of what Mr. Hamlin possesses. And yet his friends claim that, after he has had fat salaries for forty years, we should pay him thirty thousand dollars more for six years of silence, inaction and uselessness.

The other virtue is that he "takes care of his friends." If there is one wrong to the people more unhandsome than any other it is this proudest boast of the Hamlin party. There is no man living who will not admit that nothing could strike deeper at the foundations of republican government than bribery by money. To filch away from the people of this state the honest judgment of any of their representatives by the use of money would, if known, send a thrill of just rage through the people that would blast forever the perpetrator; and yet, after all, is bribery by office any cleaner and purer than bribery by money? Would it be any worse to pay a man for his vote with fifteen hundred dollars in money than with six years of an office worth fifteen hundred a year? Surely the money bribe is the honester. If a man be paid for his vote a thousand dollars, it is worth the money of the briber. It is his own. If he give him as pay a sinecure office, he does it out of our money. He uses our money to pay men for fighting us. It makes no difference how craftily we disguise it, bribery by office under the Hamlin regime is crumbling the ground sills of the Republican party. Mr. Burleigh's admirable speech has fully exposed one notable instance. That instance needs to be impressed upon the minds of the people of Maine. It alone, in the earlier and better days of the republic, would have ousted from position a greater man than Mr. Hamlin. This instance is but one of many. The memory of any person who knows anything about the politics of Maine for the last six years will readily supply the names of "friends" who have been "taken care of." Of course Mr. Hamlin never said to these men "You support me and I will give you office." He is more skillful than that. What he does say is, "I promise no man an office. My past record shows that I am true to my friends." Fortunately for his country, although there may be no limit to Mr. Hamlin's wishes, there is, in this canvass, a limit to offices. Earlier hands have gathered them almost all—hands too, which have a habit of holding fast what they grasp, and which will not be easily unloosed to make place for the itching palms of new recruits. Those who follow Mr. Hamlin's standard this time for a share in the booty must fain be content with good wishes, even if success crown their efforts. The "promise of his past life" may not be exhausted, but the offices are.

"Salary Grabbing."

The *Argus* charges that every member of the Executive Council for the past year has 'grabbed" his pay for ninety-one days' attendance, when not one of them has served over fifty days. The impression sought to be given is that the present councillors have charged compensation on a different basis than has been customary, when the fact is that the rule under which they have received pay is precisely the same as that under which all councillors have been paid since the formation of our state government, and under which members of the Legislature were paid when they had a per diem compensation. If this rule makes a man a "salary grabber," then such men as Hon. Bion Bradbury, Hon. Joseph Titcomb, Hon. Artemas Libby, Judge Clifford, Judge Fox and the late Senator Fessenden, and every other citizen who has been a member of the Council or the Legislature (when members were paid a per diem) have also been "salary grabbers."

The rule has always been to allow these officials $2 per day from the beginning to the end of the session, besides travel. This, of course, includes Sabbaths and other days when a recess has been taken. The *Argus* has examined the records of the Council, and has ascertained the attendance of each member from them. Such records do not by any means show that any member was not attending to his official duties on any particular day. They merely show that he was not present when the Secretary made the record of members present. Of course they do not show attendance on Sabbaths or any day when a recess is had. For example, these records probably show about forty days' attendance of each councillor during the winter, when he received pay perhaps for sixty or seventy—the whole number of days of an average session; for the rule has always been to make the pay of a councillor during the winter sessions the same as that of a member of the Legislature, and $150 was fixed as the pay of a legislator on the basis of the average length of the sessions.

But the *Argus* charges that this is contrary to the letter of law, and is therefore "salary grabbing." Councillors attended only forty days, for example, but charged for say sixty-five or seventy-five days. But look a little further. By the letter of the law councillors may charge twenty cents per mile for travel from their homes ever session—an average of say $20—for each session. Now when the Council takes a recess from Saturday to the following Tuesday, every week of the winter by the "letter" of the law the session might be each time closed, and Councillors might charge for travel seven times, or $140. Adding per diem compensation for forty days actual attendance ($80), and they would receive by the "letter" of the law $220 for the eight week's services. But by custom and general consent they only charge for one travel and compensation, same as members of the Legislature, amounting in no case to over $175 for any councillor—thus saving a large sum to the state, instead of "grabbing" an extra sum as the *Argus* represents. And this is all there is in the "grabbing" charge as made against councillors.

In view of the repeated and persistent attempts to put councillors in a false light, we trust the Legislature will make the law relating to the compensation of the former so plain, that no one may be able to create an impression that they are fraudulently receiving more pay than they are entitled to.

We give the *Argus* notice that the PRESS is as eager to correct real abuses as itself, and when it finds a real wrong it will find the PRESS a hearty ally in bringing about a reform. This affair, however, is too trivial in its nature to be the basis of so serious a charge as "salary grabbing," and fixing it upon one Council because its members are Republicans.

ENGLAND has a cause for alarm really more substantial than her fright at Catholic pretensions. Her oyster beds are giving out, and she fears that she will be compelled to import her supply of the delicious bivalves. Hereafter she must get her oysters from America. Now be it known that the British oyster has a peculiar coppery flavor gratifying to the British palate, a flavor which is entirely wanting to the American shell-fish; and the true Britain will never, never like a decent oyster. Perhaps the Islanders can drop a few old-fashioned coppers into the milk of their stews, and take their raws on tarnished copper dishes.

FROM the Spanish American point of view the Republic of Guatemala is surely going to the dogs. The Liberal party, who now holds the reins of government, not content with proclaiming freedom of the press, of worship and of education, is

representatives are amenable to the dreadful accusation of venality. I think rather that the sharp rascals who traffic in law-making delude their employers and pocket most, if not all of the money they manage to squeeze out of them. They adopt all sorts of devices to find out how members intend to vote and keep corps of spies in active service to pick up any chance bit of information that may help their trade. They sell the votes of those whose bias they can possibly discover, and so not infrequently some of the most upright servants of the people are unconsciously made the subjects of shameful barter when they would no more take a consideration of any kind, than they would turn foot-pads.

The spoliation of the Pacific Mail property under the Stockwell management was almost as bad as the pillage of the Erie Railway Company by Fisk and Gould. Irwin seems to have enriched himself beyond all peradventure and that is about the only accurate conclusion which can be reached through this mass of testimony. That a concern with a nominal capital of twenty million dollars should have been for a long time completely under the domination of one man, that that man should have wielded such unchallenged control as to have been able to hoodwink his fellow directors by fictitious entries in the books, and compel the willing obedience of his subordinates from Secretary down to give orders which none of them could willingly have complied with—is a revelation calculated to shake the faith of everybody in corporate management: There are several gentlemen of unquestionable probity in the Pacific Mail Board. Mr. Alexandre, Mr. Talcott and Mr. Guion deservedly enjoy a high reputation. It would not be possible to make any well informed man hereabouts believe that either one of them would under any conceivable circumstances abet or knowingly permit a fraud upon the shareholders. But they have probably had gross deception practiced upon them. Mr. Fogg, who has come into the direction since the explosion, is a gentleman of eminent integrity and worth. He is a native of Maine, an importer of tea, very rich, and with much of the conservatism which is the concomitant of large wealth especially when accumulated by the industry and good judgment of its possessor. But he is playing the role of undertaker just now. He may resuscitate this apparently lifeless giant, but it is more likely he will have to give it decent burial and administer upon its effects.

But I don't see how the subsidy business can recover from the blow this inquiry has given it. There must come an end to the practice of sustaining private enterprise by public bounties. If every species of special legislation can be swept away amid this storm of purification so much the better. The more odium that can be attached to it, the greater hope for the country; for the worst evil which menaces the Republic in the near future is a raid upon the treasury by importunate claimants for appropriations to which they have no plausible claim. YARMOUTH.

[From the Biddeford Journal.]

Letter for Washburn.

The Senator Question is soon to become the *Maine* Question.

Can our Legislature give us a man who is worthy and well qualified to fill this important position? A man who is not encumbered with "rings and cliques" and if opposed by them, all the better; a man who needs no investigation to prove himself clear of "Paper Credit Frauds," Credit Mobilier, or any of the corruptions of past. A man who understands the wants of our state; its agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests; and one who, knowing his duty well, has the courage and ability to perform it.

Others may have their favorite candidates—and among them there are excellent men—but for myself I am satisfied that I do not disparage others when I say that Israel Washburn, Jr., is of all the candidates, the best qualified for this important position.

The steadfast purpose, unflinching courage, and uncommon ability with which he maintained the cause of freedom in the great contest in the House of Representatives before the war, is now a part of the history of that great struggle.

Fortunately for our state, when the war came, Israel Washburn, Jr., was our chief magistrate, and those who know anything of our state affairs of those times, and the plans that were laid to rob the state by contracts, and otherwise, know that in Gov. Washburn the rings, knaves, and job-seekers, found a man who was incorruptible. And any one who examines the accounts at Augusta will find the accounts of '61 and '62 are without an error, clear, clean, and every way correct. The opposing of these rings brought against him an opposition that has followed him even to the present time.

In his address at the dedication of the Cherryfield Soldiers' Monument on the 4th of July last, he said:

"While the patriotic and true are engaged with the settlement of great questions, with vital necessities, with the duties of repair and restoration, the selfish and false are busy with their schemes of greed and plunder.

* * * * * * *

There is cause for alarm. Danger is everywhere. In business, in society, in the noiseless walks of private life, as well as on the wider theatre of public affairs. Of what avail the suffering and sacrifice of the dreadful years from which we are so lately come, if these things are to go on. But they must not go on. *The people must call a halt and they will.* Did I not believe it I should despair of the country.

Economy, retrenchment, reform, responsibility and purity must be the popular watchword."

His experience in Congress well qualified him to take a front rank among the leading statesmen, and would give him, at once, an influence and power which any new man would attain to only with years of experience.

His experience as Governor gave him a knowledge of our state, of its wants and resources as no other position could have done.

His experience as Collector of Customs has given him an opportunity to become acquainted with the commercial interests of our state and with all the Tariffs and Revenue Laws that may affect them.

His incorruptible integrity, his diligence in studying whatever concerns his duty in any position; in short, his experience, his ability, and his assiduous devotion to the best interest of our state and our country, all point to him as the man best qualified to secure to our state the honorable position Maine should have in the Senate of the United States. YORK.

News and Other Items.

Charles Matthews is seriously ill.

A little girl in Milwaukee distinguished herself the other day by lighting a fire with a roll of paper she had seen her father stuff away in an odd corner of his bureau. The roll contained something more than eleven hundred dollars.

A medical student asks what is the difference between the lately-transitional planet and one of Mr. Terry's busts? and when you give it up he explains that one is Venus and the other art-Terryiall.

The house and ell of E. L. Richardson, near Lary's crossing in Gorham, N. H., were burned Sunday night, the barn attached only being saved by the utmost exertion. A part of the household goods were saved, but in a damaged condition. Loss about $1500; buildings only insured in the New Hampshire Company for $800.

The losses of the Gloucester (Mass.) fishing squadron for the last year sum up as follows:—Vessels, 9; value, $59,100; insurance, $46,175; lives, 68. The loss is the smallest in the number of vessels and tonnage of any year since 1868, and the loss of property valuation and life is considerable below the average of the last ten years.

It is stated, on British authority, that there were 4335 steamships afloat in 1872, of which 2538 were from Great Britain, and averaged 800 tons each. The year following 460 steamers were built in Great Britain, averaging 1167 tons each. It is estimated that there are 5250 steamers afloat this year. The figures do not include river craft.

Mr. Spurgeon, while walking over Clapham Common the other day, met a man wheeling a truck, on which was the smallest possible brown paper parcel, and thinking this was rather an odd thing, he ventured to speak to him regarding it. The man replied, "I've been walking about all this blessed day, and I've not seen a single man looking as if he'd give me a pint of beer until I saw you."

Mr. E. L. Davenport, in an earnest protest against Sunday operatic and theatrical performances, says he sincerely hopes that all good citizens, inclusive of managers and actors, will not relax one effort to carry out to its fullest extent the statute against Sabbath-breaking, and force a strict and prompt obedience to the proper usages of society and a submission to the majesty of the law.

In the proceedings against Count Arnim frequent mention has been made of an "affaire Rothschild." This "affaire" had nothing to do with finance, nor does it arise with the baron, but with the Baroness Rothschild, who was on one occasion—at a dinner given by Marshal MacMahon—to have been taken in to dinner by the German ambassador. The baroness showed herself so extremely French as to refuse taking the ambassador's arm. This insult was highly resented in Germany.

It is said that General Sherman recently expressed his intention to defer to Mrs. Farragut in the matter of awarding the commission for making the statue of the great admiral. This, if true, virtually decides the award in favor of Vinnie Ream, her model being preferred by Farragut's widow because of its faithful delineation of the admiral's features. The only other member of the commission on the statue is Secretary Robeson.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MATTERS IN MAINE

How Bangor Supports Hamlin.

One Hundred Prominent Republicans Protest they do not Consider Penobscot Senators and Bangor Representatives Pledged to any Particular Candidate.

[Special to Press.]

BANGOR, Jan. 4.—The following communication has been signed by one hundred of the leading Republicans of Bangor, and has been presented to the Bangor Whig for publication, but at this hour (10 o'clock p. m.) that paper has not decided to publish it:

"*To the Editor of the Bangor Whig and Courier:*—We desire to state through your paper, publicly, that we supported the senators elect from this county and the members elect of the Legislature, from this city, and that we do consider them committed to vote for any one man for U. S. Senator, but wish them to exercise their best judgment in the election of U. S. Senator and any other officers to be chosen by them." M.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

A Probable Candidate for Governor.

NASHUA, Jan. 4.—Hon. A. McKean, for the last two years Mayor of Nashua, will be a prominent candidate for Governor before the Democratic convention at Concord, to-morrow. Nashua and adjoining towns are solid for him, and he is known to have much strength at Manchester and other places. A young man himself, the younger portion of the Democratic party will support him with much enthusiasm. A sharp, energetic business man, free from all "rings," his chances for the nomination are quite as good as any candidate yet named. He has not sought the nomination, and this fact will give him much strength with the masses of his party.

Democratic State Convention To-day—Speculations as to Candidates.

CONCORD, Jan. 4.—The delegates to the Democratic state convention, which will be held in this city to-morrow, arrived in large numbers to-day, and the present indications are that the convention will be one of the largest that has occurred for many years. The convention meets to nominate a candidate for Governor, and the question of who is to receive the nomination has, of course, been the all-absorbing topic. The matter seems to have settled down to three candidates, namely, Hon. H. R. Roberts of Rollinsford, Hon. Frank A. McKean of Nashua, and Hon. Warren F. Daniell, though some other names are mentioned in connection with the nomination, but without much support apparently. Much earnest work has been done this evening in behalf of the various candidates by their friends, but such is the strength of each that probably nothing but a ballot to-morrow can determine who will receive the nomination. Judge Roberts' friends seem sanguine of success, but any prediction in the matter can only be founded upon surmise. Nothing new seems to have been developed in the matter of congressional nominations in the several districts.

In the first the contest is between Frank Jones of Portsmouth and J. S. H. Frink of the same place and Dr. W. H. Mason of Moultonboro.

In the second district the opinion prevails that Hon. S. N. Bell of Manchester will receive the nomination, though there is a formidable opposition presented by the friends of Hon. Lewis W. Clark of Manchester, whose friends are making every possible effort in his behalf.

Hon. H. O. Kent, H. N. Colony of Keene and George M. Putnam of Warren are the prominent candidates for nomination in the third district, and a most spirited canvass is in progress.

At a caucus to-night W. H. Mason was selected for temporary and A. R. Hatch for permanent chairman.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The New Boston City Government.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—The Council of Boston for 1875, was appropriately organized this morning. The ceremonies were delayed by the presentation of King Kalakaua to the newly elected members of the Board of Aldermen. Mayor Cobb's address places the total funded and unfunded debt of Boston at the close of the year at $14,719,123.09, being an increase in the year of $1,252,818.91. The net debt of the city is $20,057,216.36. The Mayor felicitates the people upon the excellent financial exhibit of the city.

The new city charter is submitted. It extends the term of Mayor to three years; gives the Mayor power to select all city officials; reduces the school committee; proposes to have one-third of the twelve aldermen go out of office each year, and to have a Common Council of two members from each ward, of whom one-half shall be elected annually; also the establishment of a Board of Works.

Municipal Debts.

The municipal governments for 1875, in all the cities of Massachusetts, were inaugurated to-day. The Journal places the total debt of the eighteen cities outside of Boston at $25,480,281.42. The aggregate increase of the debt of Cambridge, Worcester, Lawrence, Fitchburg, Somerville and Holyoke, is $2,345,390.49; while the aggregated decrease of the debt of Newton, Salem, Taunton, Newburyport, Haverhill, and Gloucester, is $277,249.56. The debt figures of other cities could not be learned. The net debt of Boston shows an increase of but $118,255.99 during the past year.

The Coming Session of the Legislature.

The Legislature, which assembles on the 6th, will undoubtedly be organized the same as last year, the principal competition being for Clerk of the House and Sergeant-at-Arms, It is understood that Gov. Gaston is anxious to have the inauguration take place on Thursday so that the Legislature may get to work with the least possible delay. A great amount of important business will be thrown in the first week of the session, as under a resolve of the last Legislature all commissions appointed by them were instructed to report during the first week of the present session.

NEW YORK.

Mayor Wickham's Inaugural.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Mayor Wickham, in his inaugural address condemns the pernicious system by which the Common Council and Mayor of the city have been almost entirely shorn of the power rightfully belonging to them by reason of the delegation of power to the heads of departments and commissions, through which the city has really been governed by the Legislature at Albany.

He says he is not in a position to state what the liabilities of the city really are, but the floating debt is variously estimated at from ten to twenty millions, and he suggests that the Aldermen take measures to have a balance sheet prepared, showing the financial condition of the city at the close of the year 1874. The estimated expenses of the city for the coming year are $36,956,472.

He devotes considerable space to the improvements of the city and makes several suggestions. The total debt of the city is $141,803,758.

The Scandal Suit.

The case of Tilton vs. Beecher was called in the Brooklyn City Court before Judge McCue this forenoon. Beecher and counsel were present, but Tilton's lawyers did not put in an appearance. The counsel for the defendant urged that their case go on at once, as the counsel had a case in the Supreme Court, in which Mr. Beecher was pecuniarily interested. Judge McCue finally determined to call the calendar in regular order, and directed that a jury be sworn in the case which was next before that of Mr. Beecher.

At noon, James Drake of Staten Island, who is going to Europe, appeared, and his examination was taken *de bene esse*. He testified that he was a grain exporter, and two or three days after the publication of the scandalous articles in Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly, he met Moulton in the Produce Exchange, and had a conversation with him in regard to the matter. He asked Moulton what he thought of it, and he replied it was a falsehood, and if Mr. Beecher's career was not sufficient to give it the lie, he was very much surprised. This testimony will be read before the jury when they are impanelled.

Beecher was in the court room with his counsel again this afternoon.

There was quite a legal skirmish, the defence working to have the trial declared "on" by Judge McCue, so that he should try it. In this they succeeded, but, according to McCue's own statement, he has the power to send it before another Judge, and it is believed he will relegate it to Chief Justice Neilson to-morrow. The defence, it is stated, will, however, then present affidavits giving reasons why the case should be tried before McCue, but unless they are very strong the case will go before Judge Neilson.

WASHINGTON.

Our Relations with Spain—The Virginius Case re-opened by Serrano's Ministry.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A Washington despatch states that a letter from high authority in London contains the important news that immediately on the receipt in Madrid of the text of the President's message regarding Cuba the Spanish government addressed notes to all the foreign powers, asking if they had any intention of uniting with the United States, in regard to Spain or her management of affairs in Cuba, and what would be the attitude of these powers in case the government of the United States should interfere alone.

The response of Great Britain was, that that government had no intention of interfering in the affairs of Spain, or her management of her colonial possessions; that her Majesty's government entertained the most friendly feelings toward Spain, and that its conduct, and especially the arrangements made for indemnity in the Virginius affair were entirely satisfactory.

The letter does not state whether other answers have been received to the note of Spain, but it is asserted explicitly that if the United States government had been satisfied with the same terms as those on which England's claim has been adjusted, the existing differences growing out of the Virginius trouble could have been as easily arranged by the government of Spain, it reserving the right to question whether the Virginius was or not treated according to international law. The letter goes on to say that the points involved are those originally set forth in the protocol agreed upon between Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo, with the following concessions:

First—Yielding to the same considerations of humanity which animated Spain as regards England, it concedes to the families of American citizens seized on board the Virginius and shot at Santiago de Cuba a sum per head equal to that conceded to the British, viz: £500 for each person.

Second—That the Spanish government offered to open an investigation upon the conduct of its authorities, to ascertain whether their proceedings were in accordance with the internal laws of Spain and with international treaties.

Third—In case these concessions were not accepted by the United States government, Spain proposed arbitration in accordance with the protocol of Nov. 28, 1873.

The letter concludes: "The answer of the United States to the last proposition of Spain is awaited with much interest."

What is said in Washington.

The Tribune's Washington special says the result of the conference between President Grant and Secretary Fish is a more vigorous policy on the part of our government towards Spain relative to the settlement of the Virginius question. The question of sympathy will not enter into the negotiations. Don Alfonso's government cannot reject the proctocol without its abrogation, and to abrogate a compact as binding on a nation as this would be equivalent to a declaration of war. It is thought the acts of the late republic, in so far as they relate to the Virginius indemnity, will be recognized by the new government, and reparation so far as money can atone for our grievances, will soon be made. A member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee has publicly stated that the time has come for this nation to assume a more aggressive policy.

LOUISIANA.

Assembling of the Legislature—No Trouble Anticipated.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4.—United States troops to the number of 1800 are posted so as to prevent a disturbance. The negro reported killed last night was only wounded. He was not a member of the Legislature. All the doors of the state house except one were barricaded, and none but state officers, legislators and reporters were admitted. The indications are that there will be no disturbance. The members of the House have assembled, and are the most orderly body assembled in Louisiana for years. L. A. Wiltz was made temporary chairman, and on taking the chair considerable confusion prevailed, but order was afterward restored.

Col. Lowell protested against the manner of the temporary organization. Speaker Wiltz replied that the manner of organization was identical with that of 1868, in which Lowell participated.

Five members not returned by the board were declared by resolution members of the House, and took their seats.

Considerable debate arose concerning the seating of five men whose names had been referred to the returning board. Gen. de Trobriand was asked if he would eject those men and replied that he was an officer and must obey orders. Speaker Wiltz said it was his duty to ask the general to use no force until the five men refused to leave the room. De Trobriand asked to have the men pointed out, when Wiltz replied that he could not allow them to be put out.

Mr. Dupre at this time offered the report of the committee on elections, which declared Jefferson, Suckett and Stafford of Rapides, Vaughan, Horan and Lamb of Cado, Schwing of Iberia and Again of Avoyelles to be elected.

Gen. De Trobriand, who had retired again, advanced toward the Speaker who said:—"Gentlemen, be quiet and be men." The gentleman then pointing to Vegers, ex-clerk of the House, said he had been represented to him by Gov. Kellogg as clerk of the House, and that he had a list of names of representatives returned as elected by the returning board.

Speaker Wiltz—I protest against Mr. Vigar's having anything to do with this body. He is no longer Clerk of this House, his successor having been legally elected.

Gen. De Trobiand. This protest will be of no avail. Again Speaker Wiltz protested against the entrance of military and requested the membeas to protect him.

In response to this call all the Conservative members stood up and solemnly protested. After another protest of Viger's successor, Gen. De Trobiand ordered Vigers to call the roll.

Speaker Wiltz—The Conservative members will not answer when their names are called.

Mr. Lowell, late Speaker of the House, then wanted to know what these proceedings amounted to. The Republican members had, during this controversy, entered in a body and either taken seats or stood near the platform.

Kellogg's Message.

Gov. Kellogg's message to the Legislature thanks the citizens of other states, notably Massachusetts, and the general government, for aid in the season of the overflow. He says in the year just ended the receipts have been already equal to the expenses. The rate of state and city taxation has been largely reduced and for the first time for many years not one dollar has been added to the public debt, which, on the contrary, has been reduced. The rate of taxation has been reduced 12½ mills.

He believes the effect of the amendments recently ratified will be beneficial by preventing the issue of warrants in excess of revenue. Creditors of the state have already availed themselves of the funding law and all will probably do so now that its force is shown to be binding.

The governor makes suggestions as to the composition of the funding board, and recommends that the funding of the debt be regulated by law. In conclusion he says:

"You cannot be unaware that throughout a large portion of the state a condition of anarchy and violence has more or less prevailed for some time past, and that the laws have been disregarded, blood been shed and the constituted authorities displaced by force. In the interests of the whole people let me beg of you to take immediate measures to secure the enforcement of that obedience of the law without which no civilized community can prosper.

No amount of good government, no amount of oppressive taxation, no usurpation of office if such there be, can satisfactorily explain to the people of other communities the fact that there is less security for human life in Louisiana than almost any other state of the Union; that grave crimes are committed and go unpunished of justice, the criminals often having the sympathy of the community, that assassinations for political reasons is practiced and applauded, and that in the whole of northwest Louisiana there is scarcely a town where a peaceful, industrious citizen from another state could openly proclaim himself a Republican and be permitted to pursue his avocation without annoyance or molestation. So long as lawlessness is known to prevail, our railroads will remain unfinished and capital and emigration will seek other fields for investment.

The great need of Louisiana is peace. The evils complained of are infinitely less injurious to the credit and prosperity of the state than the sanguinary riots which have marked our history during the past year, and let me add, gentlemen, by way of warning, that when, as we have recently seen in this city, that the very children taught by the example of their elders are permitted to resort to violence to enforce their peculiar opinion, we are sowing the wind to reap the whirlwind. Armed political organizations that have recently been formed throughout the state are for the moment united by a common interest, but the time will come when they will no longer have unity of purpose, and then the lesson they have taught, that force can rightfully override law, may unhappily lead to other scenes of violence and bloodshed, but with a change of combats.

Permit me to say in conclusion, that no one can more earnestly desire some final settlement of the difficulties that for two years have disturbed the state than I do myself.

The address concludes in calling upon the people to unite with him in securing measures of reform.

The Vicksburg Investigation.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 4.—Before the Congressional Committee to-day Dr. Jonas M. Hunt testified:—He, at Colonel Miller's request, rode out to meet the negroes on the morning of their attempt on the city; that Owen, their commander, told him that there were 700 armed negroes on one road and 800 on another, and Gen. Grant and Gov. Ames were in Vicksburg; that Crosby was in command of all the blacks, and he had his orders in writing, and told him if he attempted to go into the city, they would all be killed. Owen became frantic, and, showing a pistol, said he would go or die. Dr. Hunt subsequently, by Colonel Miller's order, secured Crosby, and then took Owen to see him, when he (Crosby) told Owen to lay down his arms and go home. Witness would have killed Crosby if he had resisted, as he regarded him the leader, and the safety of women and children demanded it.

Charles E. Furlong, formerly sheriff, elected twice as a Republican, testified he and Mr. Lamer went out on the Jackson road; was positive the negroes fired first. He was armed then as now, (producing a repeater from his pants pocket). There was no attack by us. My mission was of peace and defence. The action of the citizens that day was irrespective of party. About 100 ex-federal soldiers were in the ranks. There is no objection on the part of the whites to honest, competent colored men holding office. Whites acknowledge all the legal rights of blacks, and want to live peacefully with them. Two colored school trustees were elected last August to Congress. Know nothing about any color line. Never heard of the conviction of the whites that the blacks were unfit to hold office. I am in accord with the Republican party of the nation. Don't think there is any Republican party in Mississippi. Was nominated on the Republican ticket for senator. Gov. Ames and others tried to get me off but I was elected. The corrupt officials are Davenport, chancery clerk, Dorsey and Cordoza, ex-Circuit Court clerks, all colored.

METEOROLOGICAL

PROBABILITIES FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, (1 A. M.)

For New England,

rising barometer, west or northwest winds, falling temperature and clear or partly cloudy and cold weather.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Lieut. Collins and Lieut. Lulls, two of the Isthmus surveying expedition, sail from New York to day.

The new Sunday delivery system, by which private letters are to be delivered to parties in thickly settled portions of New York city, was inaugurated by Postmaster James Sunday.

R. J. Dallas, the defaulting cashier of the Toronto bank, has been pronounced insane and sent to an asylum.

Serrano is in France on his way to Paris and Berlin.

The Fall River operatives are still threatening a strike, but nothing will be done until they hear the report of their delegates Wednesday.

Leading members of the French Assembly have been holding conferences to reconcile disagreements, but they will probably amount to nothing in that direction.

A delegation of civilized Indians are in Washington to protest against the organization of a territorial government for the Indian territory.

The officers' quarters at Fort Russell, Wyoming Territory, have been destroyed by fire.

The Democratic members of the New York Assembly outside of New York city have passed resolutions condemning the New York delegation in attempting to forestall the organization of the House and its future action on the senatorship.

Brig Sarah C. Rosecliff, Rogers, of Biddeford, Boston for Wilmington, when seventeen days out lost yards and sprung foretopmast. She was trying to reach Bermuda, when spoken Dec. 27, in lat. 33.15 lon. 55.25.

There was a serious boiler explosion at the Franconia Iron Company's mill in Wareham, Mass., yesterday morning. The building which was 100x160 feet and some 50 feet high was demolished. Edward Corfrey was fatally injured and has since died, and three or four persons slightly. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment.

Internal revenue receipts yesterday $692,103.

All is quiet at Vinita, Indian Territory. Gen. Cusetr has written a sharp letter in which he asserts that the Black Hills region is rich in minerals, pitches into the Indian agents and tells the Indian Commissioner that he had better attend to his own business and not attempt to controvert reports of other departments.

Pennsylvania Democratic Legislators have nominated Mr. Patterson for Speaker. The Republicans have nominated Mr. Cutler.

The Lowell and Lawrence Railroad Co. elected directors yesterday.

The German bark Uriel from Savannah for Reval is stranded near Boulogne.

C. B. Goodyear, one of the oldest members of the Chicago Board of Trade, is dead.

Tennessee legislators assembled yesterday.

The Pacific Mail Co. announce that they are unable to make a statement of their conditions, their books are in the hands of the Ways and Means Committee.

New York Democratic legislative caucus nominated Jeremiah McGuire for Speaker and Hiram Calkins for clerk. The Republicans J. W. Husted for Speaker and Edmund Johnson for clerk.

The reported discovery of Charley Ross in Wisconsin is a humbug.

A house in Providence owned by M. C. Tierney and occupied by Mrs. Ann Andrews was burned last night. Loss $2000.

Albert A. Slocum, furnishing goods dealer in Providence, has absconded, leaving considerable forged paper.

Kalakaua was present at the inauguration of the Boston city government yesterday and afterwards held receptions. In the evening he attended the Globe theatre. To morrow he will be received at the State House. He presented Oliver Wendell Holmes a poem of his own yesterday in manuscript, which is said to have decided merit.

Springfield city government was inaugurated yesterday. The city debt is $791,222 an increase of $2,809 the past year.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Portland Wholesale Markets.

MONDAY, January 4.—The general market shows but little change to-day. The supply of grain is not large but sufficient for the demand. Corn still remains at 95@96c and oats at 65c. The grocery market is firm and shows no movement in any articles since last week. Potatoes are rather dull just now.

Daily Domestic Receipts.

By water conveyance—1000 bush cornmeal to G W True & Co.

Foreign Exports.

MATANZAS. Brig H P Dewey—1359 box shooks, 1718 shooks and heads.

Foreign Imports.

PERNAMBUCO. Brig Ernest—1850 bags sugar to John Porteous.

GHEVENI, NS. Br Schr Volunteer—160 tons of plaster to A D Whidden.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4—*Evening.*—Money loaned down to 3 per cent. this afternoon, but closed at 4@5 per cent.; the bulk of business during the day was at 5@7 per cent. Foreign Exchange extrely dull and slightly weaker; 60 days bills 483½@483¾, and demand bills 490. The customs receipts to-day were $294,000. Gold opened at 113, declined to 112⅞, rallied to 112⅞ and closed at 112½; rates for carrying 3, 5, 4, 4½, 5, 5 and 7 per cent. per annum and 1-32 per diem. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $682,000 in interest and 188,000 in redemption of bonds. The important announcement is made from Washington that Secretary Bristow has suspended gold sales for the present. Governments steady. State bonds are nominal. Railroad mortgages firm except Central Pacific and North Western consolidated bonds, which were lower. At the opening Erie sold at 30@30½; the closing quotations having been Saturday 27¾, but later a decline to 29½ took place. The remainder of the list fell off from ¼@1½ per cent., Western Union leading the downward movement. The price declined from 79@77¾ on large transactions. After the above mentioned stocks Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, St Paul, North Western, Lake Shore and Wabash were the leading features. At the second call the lowest quotations were generally current. The market was dull during the last hour of business and generally unsettled. Western Union and Lake Shore were especially weak and closed at about the lowest point of the day. There were free sales of both of these stocks to-day, particularly Western Union: Union Pacific was weak and declined to 36½; St Paul dropped to 38⅞. In the balance of the market there was very little change from the morning depression—if we except a rally of ½@½ per cent. in a few shares at the close. At a meeting of the Columbus, Chicago & Ind. Central stock and land holders today report from the sub-Committee was read, which stated that the total bonded debt amounted to $24,859,724. The committee claim that under the amended lease the Pennsylvania Railroad is liable for interest on these bonds which the Pennsylvania company say they are not liable for. The company recommend another meeting of the bondholders and the appointment of a committee to protect their interests. The total transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 200,000 shares, including New York Central 910 shares, Erie 23,400 shares, Lake Shore 22,500 shares, North Western 22,100, Rock Island 8200, Pacific Mail 41,600, St Paul 14,400 Ohio 7500, Western Union 52,800, Wabash 5600, Union Pacific 7500, Indiana Central 32.

The following were the closing quotations of Government securities:

United States coupon 6's, 1881, ex-div	118½
United States 5-20's, 1862	114½
United States 5-20's 1864	116½
United States 5-20's, 1865, old	118½
United States 5-20's, 1865, new, ex-div	117½
United States 5 20's, 1867, ex-div	118½
United States 5-20's, 1868, ex-div	118½
United States new 5's	113½
United States 10-40 coupon	115
Currency 6's ex int	117½

The following were the closing quotations of Stocks:

Western Union Telegraph Co—ex div	77½
Pacific Mail	33½
N Y Central and Hudson River consolidatd	101½
Erie	29½
Erie preferred	52
Union Pacific stock	36½
Michgan Central	81
Lake Shore	79½
Illinois Central	100½
Chicago & Northwestern	47½
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	62
Chicago & Rock Island	103

The following were the quotations for Pacific Railroad securities:

Central Pacific bonds	93
Union Pacific	90
Union Pacific land grants	90
Sinking Funds	80½

Boston Stock List.

[Sales at the Brokers' Board, Jan. 4.

Boston & Maine Railroad	111½
Eastern Railroad	—@54

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4—*Evening.*—Breadstuffs—Flour—receipts 17,430 bbls; exports 9,477 bbls; sales 12,438 bbls; the shipping grades are in fair demand; Minnesota in improved request; No 2 and superfine is quiet; Southern slow. Buckwheat flour easier; Rye flour is dull; the general market is steady. Grain—Wheat—receipts 15,500 bush; exports 118,031 bush; sales 70,000 bush at 1 12@1 12½ for No 2 Chicago Spring in store; No 2 Milwaukee Spring 1 15 in store and 1 16@1 17 for afloat; 1 28 for Red Winter; 1 30 for Amber Winter afloat; 1 28@1 35 for good to best White Winter; No 1 Spring at 1 20@1 26; opened and closed firm but only moderately active. Corn—receipts 67,300 bush; exports 271,371 bush; sales 90,000 bush at 87@88c for new Mixed Western; chiefly at 88c; 88½@89c for high Mixed to dry Yellow; 97c in store and 98c afloat for old Western Mixed; old is dull; new in fair demand, chiefly for exports. Oats—receipts 7795 bush; exports none; sales 58,000 bush at 70c in store and 69c on track for Mixed; 71@71½c for Mixed afloat and 71½@72½c for White; 67@68c for State Mixed. Rye—receipts 28 bush; Canada in bond held at 1 00, small sales State at 93c; demand limited to local milling requirements. Barley—Imports by steamer City of Montreal from Liverpool 13,550 bags; sales 10,000 bush Canada within range of 1 57½@1 60; State and Western quiet. Barley Malt—receipts 2200 bush; demand slow; Canada held at 1 60; fine Canada held at 1 70. Oatmeal is steady at 7 50@7 87½ for city; 7 50 for Western; 8 00@8 25 for Ontario ℔ bbl. Seeds—receipts 125 bags; exports 488 bags; Clover, asking price for Ohio 10½c; State at 11½@11½c; Timothy is nominal at 2 75@2 85 per bush; Domestic flax seed held at 2 35@2 40. Corn Meal—receipts 151 bbls; exports 139 bbls; sales 870 bbls and 1000 sacks 4 75@4 80 for brandywine; 4 25@4 75 for Western Yellow; 4 25@4 35 for Western White; 4 00@4 50 for Jersey and Pennsylvania Yellow per bbl; 1 50 for coarse Yellow Baltimore; city sacked coarse old at 1 87; new at 1 65; fine sifted old at 1 82; new at 1 67; bolted Yellow old at 1 90; bolted White 1 95. Whiskey—receipts 1115 bbls; sales 500 bbls at 98½c. Pork is quiet, firm and nominal at 20 50. Lard is firm; seller Jan 13¾c; firmer at 13 1-16 seller January. Tallow quiet and steady at 8¾c bid; held at 9c. Linseed Oil unchanged—large lots at 77c; jobbing lots at 78@79c. Petroleum is firm; crude in bulk at 5¾@5¾c; R S W at 12½c bid; generally held at 11½c; cases at 17@17½c. Naval Stores—Rosin is quiet; strained at 2 10@2 15. Tar neglected; Wilmington is nominally at 2 30. Turpentine is quiet; Spirits at 36@36½c. Rio Coffee firm and unchanged; Java Coffee firm. Raw Sugar firm; no sales; refined Sugar is quiet and steady; standard A at 9 15-16@10c.

Ocean Freights—The Engagements have been as follows; For Liverpool 32,000 bush Corn, by steam, at 11d.

The Cotton market is quiet and nominal; Middling uplands 14¾c.

Gold at 113; closed at 112¾.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Flour is quiet and unchanged; shipping extra at 4 25@4 50; Minnesota 4 50@5 50. Wheat is steady at 90½c cash and for seller Jan; 91⅞ seller Feb.; No 3 at 84¾c. Corn is steady; and in fair demand; seller May 72c; new No 2 at 66¾c seller for January; old is offered at 75c seller January.—Oats are quiet at 52¾ cash and seller January; 53¾c seller for February. Rye is quiet and easier at 97@98c. Barley neglected and nominally at 1 23 cash; at 1 25 for seller Feb. Whiskey inactive and nominally at 96c. Provisions firmer. Pork at 19 00 cash and seller January; 19 32½ seller February; 19 62½@19 65 for seller March. Lard is in fair demand at 13 40@13 45 for February; 13 62½@13 65 for seller March; 13 15 cash. Meats are firm with fair inquiry; short ribs sold at 10½@11 seller March; shoulders at 6¾c on spot; S P Hams at 11c for 15 lbs av; Green Hams saleable at 10c for 15 lbs av; dry salted shoulders 6¾c cash; 7¾c seller March; short ribs 9¾c cash. Dressed Hogs are steady and less active; heavy weights at 8 10@8 25; light weights 8 10.

Freights are dull and unchanged; held at 40 for grain, 45 for meats, 75 dressed hogs to New York.

On the call of the board in the afternoon—Wheat unsettled at 90c seller Jan; 91⅛@91½c seller February. Corn dull at 71⅞@72c seller May; nominally at 66c seller Jan; 66½c do Feb. Oats dull at 52⅞@52¾c cash and seller Jan; 53¼ do Feb.

Receipts—14,097 bbls flour, 162,130 bush wheat, 91,745 bush corn, 29,900 bush oats, 4180 bush rye, 25,029 bush of barley.

Shipments—6300bbls flour, 6666 bush wheat 6285 bush corn, 600 bush oats, 750 bush rye, 2000 bust of barley.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Pork steadyat 19 25. Bacon quiet; shoulders 8¼c; clear rib sides at 11¼@11½c; clear sides at 11¾@12c. Sugar cured hams at 13@14c. Cut Meats are quiet; shoulders at 6¾c; clear rib sides at 9¾c; clear sides at 9¾c. Lard is quiet; steam rendered 13¾@13 3-16c; kettle rendered 14@14¼. Live Hogs moderately active at 6 85@7 10 for medium fair; 7 15@7 35 for good; receipts 12,751 head; shipments 11,091 head. Whiskey quiet at 94c.

TOLEDO, Jan. 4.—Wheat is dull; No 2 White Wabash 1 14¼; No 1 White Michigan 1 12 asked; No 2 Red Winter at 1 08@1 09; No 1 amber Michigan 1 10 bid cash—sales 1 12½ seller February. Corn is quiet and firm; high Mixed at 71½c seller February; low Mixed 69½c. Oats steady; Michigan 57½c; No 2 at 57½c; new White 59c. Clover Seeds at 5 70. Dressed Hogs at 8@8¾.

Receipts—10,700 bush Wheat, 49,300 bush Corn, 4,800 bush Oats.

Shipments—5,300 bush Wheat, 14,000 bush Corn, 8,400 bush Oats.

DETROIT, Jan. 4.—Flour is dull. Wheat is quiet; extra White Michigan at 1 15; No 1 White at 1 11½; No 2 Red at 1 08. Corn is steady; No 1 Mixed at 70c. Oats are quiet; No 1 Mixed at 55½c; White Western 5½c.

Receipts—1233 bbls flour, 8,784 bush wheat, 7,079 bush corn, 3754 bush oats.

Shipments—412 bbls flour, 394 bush wheat, 0000 bush corn, 0000 bush oats.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 4.—Wheat is weak; No 1 Milwaukee at 95½c; No 2 Milwaukee at 90¾c cash; 91⅛ for seller Feb; 92½c seller March. Corn is steady; high Mixed at 67c. Oats are steady; No 2 51½c.—Rye is quiet; No 1 at 97c. Barley quiet; No 2 Spring 1 27.

Receipts—1400 bbls flour, 66,000 bush wheat.

Shipments—6,700 bbls flour, 52,000 bush wheat.

OSWEGO, January 4.—Wheat is steady; No 1 Milwaukee at 1 22; extra White Michigan at 1 40; new White Michigan

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING JAN. 5, 1874

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of Fessenden Bros., Marquis, Brunell & Co., Andrews Wentworth, Moses, N. B. Kendrick, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city.
At Biddeford, of Pillsbury.
At Saco of L. Hodgdon.
At Waterville, of J. S. Carter.
At Bath, of J. O. Shaw.
At Lewiston, of French Bros. and Stevens & Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

New Advertisements To-Day.

ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN.
Army and Navy Course—City Hall.
SPECIAL NOTICES
A Card—J. T. McCobb.
Pictou Coal—A. D. Whidden.
Special Notice—Fred. Fox.
P. L. I.—Monthly Meeting.
MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.
Mrs. Manchester—Physician.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
M. C. M. A.
Agents—Wanted.
To Let—Rooms.
Annual Statement—Meriden Fire Insurance Co.
Copartnership Notice.
Board of Trade—Annual Meeting.
Boarders—Wanted.
Portland & Ogdensburg R. R. Co.
County Treasurer's Office.
Issac Farrington—Central Market.
A. Card—T. O. Winslow.
Notice—Peaks Island Steamboat Co.
$500 Reward—Dr. N. I. Donaldson.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

PORTLAND POST OFFICE.

C. W. GODDARD - - - - POSTMASTER.
J. W. YORK - - - - CHIEF CLERK

Office Hours.

From 8.00 a m to 8.30 p m, Sundays excepted.
Sundays open for Carriers and General Delivery from 9 to 10 a m.

City Delivery.

The public are requested to adopt the house door letter-boxes, the use of which will result in greatly increased rapidity in the delivery of letters.
Free delivery of letters by Carriers will be secured by having them plainly addressed to the street and number.
No person need call at the office, for all may have mail matter left at their residences regularly, without risk or charge.
Three deliveries will be made daily, in *all* the districts, viz; at 6:30 and 10 a. m., and at 4 p. m. and in the *business portions* of Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, (the heart of the city,) an *additional* delivery at 1 p. m.

Collections

Are made on week days at 8 and 11.15, a. m., and at 2 and 8 p. m. On Sunday one collection at 8 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Boston and intermediate offices. Arrive at 1.00 and 8.00 p m. Close at 8.30 a m, and 2.40 and 9.00 p m.
Boston and the West. Arrive at 5.00 p m.
Intermediate or Way Mails via Boston and Maine Railway. Arrive at 1.00 and 8.00 p m. Close at 8.30 a m and 2.40 p m.
Great Southern and Western. Arrive at 1.00 p. m. and 4.45 a m. Close at 8.30 a m, 2.40 and 9.00 p m.
Bangor, Mattawamkeag, and connecting routes. Arrive at 3 p m. Close at 12 m.
Augusta and connecting routes. Arrive at 9.05 a and 5 p m. Close at 12 m and 7 20 p m.
Express, Augusta, Bangor and the East. Arrive at 12.45 a m. Close at 9 p m.
Skowhegan, intermediate offices and the north. Arrive at 3 p m. Close at 12 m.
Canada and intermediate offices, via G. T. R. Arrive at 3 p m. Close at 12.45 p m.
Morning Northwestern by G. T. R. Arrive at 9 a m. Close at 6.30 a. m.
Lewiston and Auburn. Arrive at 9.05 a m, 3 and 8.10 p m. Close at 6.15 a m, 12 m, and 7.20 p m.
Rochester, N. H., and intermediate offices. Arrive at 10.10 a m, and 1.25 p m. Close at 7.30 a m, and 1.00 p m.
North Conway and other offices on the P. & O. R. R. Arrive at 9.00 a m, and 3.00 p m. Close at 6.45 a. m. and 1.00 p m.
By the Bridgton Stage. Arrive at 3 p m. Close at 6.45 a m.
Eastport, via each steamer. Arrive at 6 a m. Close at 5 p m.
Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Mount Desert, Millbridge, Jonesport and Machias, via each steamer. Arrive at 6 a m. Close at 9 p m.
Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island. Arrive Thursday at 6 a m. Close Saturday at 3.30 p m.
Foreign Mails, via New York, day previous to sailing of steamers, Close at 2.40 p m.
Foreign Mails for Allen Line from this port close every Saturday at 3 p m.

U. S. District Court.

BEFORE JUDGE FOX.

MONDAY.—The counsel for John W. Livermore, who was convicted of perjury in obtaining a pension, asked the Court for a new trial on the ground that he had discovered new evidence which he thought would acquit the prisoner if a new trial was granted. The decision of the Court was reserved.

Superior Court.

DECEMBER CIVIL TERM, 1874—SYMONDS, J., PRESIDING.

MONDAY.—George A. Hunt et als. vs. William H. Freeman et als. Action on a poor debtors bond. Ad damnum $300. Defense—performance of the conditions. Decision reserved.
Waterman for plaintiffs.
G. B. Emery for defendants.
At the opening of the January term civil cases in which the parties consent to trial will be order before the jury. Any case upon the civil jury list may be so tried by the consent of parties.

Brief Jottings.

A Council of Sovereigns of Industry is to be organized at East Deering, next Thursday evening.
A burglar went on board the schooner Fannie Bailey, Sunday night, and was crawling into the cabin when the cook espied him and discharged a revolver at him. The burglar escaped.
A number of men who have recently enlisted in the temperance reform movement have been summoned before the grand jury to tell what they know about the liquor dealers. It is said that they will take pledges with them and invite the grand inquisitors to attach their names.
Some misapprehension having risen regarding the new postal treaty with Canada, we are requested to state that the carriage of letters under the treaty does not go into effect until the first of February.
The employes of the horse railroad company have presented Mr. Leach, the Superintendent, with a silver service.
Mr. Fred Stanwood has got up a subscription of $32.90 for Mr. Marriner, who was injured on the Eastern road last fall.
The Jackley troupe draws full houses at Ward's. Mr. J. H. Budworth, a new acquisition, proves a big card.
A horse harnessed to a hack, in front of City Hall, last evening, got tired waiting for people to come out, and so lay down.
The Rev. B. P. Snow has retired from the Christion Mirror, and Col. F. E. Shaw will hereafter be sole editor and proprietor.
The Theodore Thomas troupe appears at City Hall on the 21st inst., and the Camilla Urso troupe sometime in February.
Our music-loving citizens will be rejoiced to hear that Mr. Arnold will sing at the Army & Navy concert, Thursday evening.
Of Dr. Hebbard, who is to lecture in this city soon, the Burlington Free Press said in 1872: "Dr. Hebbard is confessedly the best lecturer on physiological subjects that has visited our city for years."
The Allen Mission was filled last evening, and the speeches were very effective. Another temperance meeting will be held there this evening.

THE RAILROADS.—*The Millennium perfected*,—Last night the directors of the Maine Central held a very full meeting at the Falmouth, all the board being present except Messrs. Wooldredge, Lothrop and Strickland. The matter principally under consideration was the pending new contract with the Eastern, which the latter had previously adopted. After considering the terms, etc., it was unanimously voted to enter into the contract, and Messrs. Brown of Portland, Ward of Boston and Cook of Salem, were made a committee to ratify the same with the Eastern committee, which consists of Messrs. Wooldredge and Jones. In general, the terms of the contract are similar to those of the compact with the Boston & Maine. Peace reigns.

ART NOTES.—There has just been placed on exhibition at Schumacher's a notable picture by J. B. Sword, the New York artist, which is attracting deserved attention. The painting represents early morning on the Lamington. The brown river lies in the shade, except where the rising sun, breaking through the trees, sends a shaft of golden light across the stream. Great lily pads float lazily upon the surface of the water, while to the left, upon the banks, stands a thatched cottage almost smothered in green. The painting has a softness of color and light not unworthy of Claude, and is one of the most remarkable pictures which have been exhibited here this year.

THE GRAND TRUNK PROPOSAL.—The following is an extract from a letter received by the Mayor from Manager Hickson: "One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is voted by the city for the acquisition of the property; the Grand Trunk are ready to carry out the arrangement proposed to be entered into with Sir A. T. Galt for the purchase of the property at $80,000; they will repair the wharf, dredge the dock and undertake to erect an elevator, leaving a portion of the acquired property to be used for city purposes, on the understanding that the $150,000 is to be repaid to the city in thirty annual instalments."

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.—This evening Hon. Geo. F. Talbot will deliver his lecture on civil service reform before the Mechanics' Association. He should have a crowded house.

City Affairs.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held last evening, at which the following business was transacted:

BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

The following persons were drawn as traverse jurors for the Supreme Court: Henry S. Trickey, Benjamin Knight, J. Frank Baker, Benjamin M. Redlon, Francis A. Waldron and Elijah R. Bond.

A communication giving the amount of stock in the P. & O. R. R. held by the city was read and placed on file.

The matter of drawing books was referred to the next City Council.

The regular monthly report of expenditures was presented.

The matter of widening Cushman street was referred to the next City Council.

An order from the lower board asking that street signs be placed on the corners was laid on the table.

Leave to withdraw was granted E. H. Sargent on his petition to change the name of fire engine No. 2.

Orders passed—That the City Treasurer be ordered to pay Mrs. P. H. Sawyer the sum of $1000 for damages from a defect on Brackett street; that the City Treasurer pay the Treasurer of the Widows' Wood Society the usual annual sum of $240, the interest on the Clapp fund; to assess the sewers built in Carleton, Danforth, Munjoy, Pleasant, Maple, Salem, Briggs and School streets; to transfer from the Fire Department to the Street Department the sum agreed upon for hauling steam fire engines and apparatus to and from fires.

Petitions presented and referred—Of Gardiner Dyer for a new contract in regard to the excavation in Brown street; of Mary R. Given of Boston, to have extra city bonds issued to replace those destroyed belonging to her.

On petitions of Carter & White and D. W. Brown and Cape Elizabeth Ferry Village Company, for abatement of taxes, leave was given to withdraw.

The following petitions were referred to the next City Council: Of George Hearn, George H. Davis, Smith & Brown, L. C. Partington.

A communication from the Harbor Commissioners was ordered on file for consideration.

Mrs. Charles Richardson, Mrs. C. Woodman and William C. Dyer were given leave to withdraw their several petitions.

The order referring to the wharf property with several amendments, was passed in concurrence, 5 to 2.

Alderman Smith presented the report of the Committee on Public Instruction relating to school supervision. The committee report as the result of patient investigation the measures set forth in the following bill:

AN ACT relating to the public schools of the city of Portland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SEC. 1. The School Committee of the City of Portland shall consist of the Mayor of said city who shall be *ex officio* Chairman of the Committee, and of seven other persons, one of whom shall be elected in each ward at the annual election for municipal officers, A. D. 1875, in the same manner that Aldermen now are, and such person shall be a resident of the ward in which he is elected.

SEC. 2. At the first meeting said Committee shall designate by lot three of their number who shall hold office for one year, and four of their number who shall hold office for two years, and certify such designation to the clerk of said city to be by him recorded, and thereafter at each annual municipal election in said city, a person shall be elected to fill the place of each one whose term expires from the same ward as that of the member going out, in the same manner as hereinbefore provided, and hold office for two years.

Whenever a vacancy shall occur in said board, the remaining members shall give immediate notice in writing of the fact to said city clerk, and the city council of said city shall thereupon in joint convention proceed to fill such vacancy by ballot, and the person receiving a majority of the ballots of persons entitled to vote at such election shall be declared elected and hold office till the next annual spring election, when the unexpired term, if any, shall be filled by the election of a person from the ward where the vacancy occurred.

The members of said Committee, duly elected, shall meet and organize on the second Monday in March, or as soon thereafter as may be, at such time and place as the Mayor shall appoint.

A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 3. The said Committee shall have all the power and perform all the duties in regard to the care and management of the public school of said city which are now conferred and imposed upon superintending school committees by the laws of this state, except as otherwise provided in this act.

They shall annually, and whenever there is a vacancy, elect a superintendent of schools for the current municipal year who shall have the care and supervision of said public schools, under their direction, and act as secretary of their board, fix his salary at the time of his election, which shall not be increased during the year for which he is elected, except by consent of said City Council, and may at any time dismiss him if they deem it proper and expedient.

They shall annually, as soon after the organization of their board as practicable, furnish to said city council an estimate in detail of the several sums required during the ensuing municipal year for the support of said public schools, and shall not increase the salaries of the teachers, or other expenditures beyond the amounts specified therefor, in such estimate, except by consent of said city council.

No member of said committee shall receive any compensation for his services.

SEC. 4. All powers, obligations and duties in regard to said public schools not conferred and imposed upon said committee by the provisions of this act, shall be and are hereby vested in the City Council of said city.

SEC. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby repealed.

An order was also adopted requesting the Mayor to request our Representatives to use their influence to secure the early passage of the foregoing bill. Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The order relating to drawing books came down with a proposal for a conference, and Councilmen Hale and Perry were appointed on the committee of conference.

An order introduced by Councilman Hale, providing for street signs, not to cost over 37 cents each, was passed.

The committee of conference on drawing books reported inability to agree and the matter was referred to the next City Council.

Papers were passed in concurrence.

The order relating to Galt's wharf was taken from the table together with the amendment offered at the last meeting. Councilman Fox offered an amendment, striking out all words in the original order after the word *ordered*, and inserting the following:

That the sum of $130,000 be and hereby is appropriated for the following purpose, viz: a sum not to exceed $91,000 to be applied for purchase of the property of the Portland grain and Warehouse Company for a city wharf, the balance, $39,000, to be applied for the reconstruction and repair of said wharf, the work of reconstruction and repair to be done by written contract with the Grand Trunk Railroad, they to give to said city a bond binding themselves to make and complete all work required to be done in a good and workmanlike manner, for this sum, and to hold the said city harmless from any and all loss or damage that may occur by accident or otherwise during the progress of the work and until accepted by said city, when payments shall be made. The committee on wharf accommodations appointed by the City Council be and they are hereby empowered to negotiate for the purchase and repair of said wharf in accordance with the order, also for a lease of any part of said wharf not used for municipal purposes to the G. T. Railroad, giving them in said lease the right of purchase of the property by making annual payments into a sinking fund which shall at the end of thirty years amount to a sum equal to the amount of bonds hereby issued, together with all interest paid by said city on said bonds; before said wharf shall be purchased or lease executed the G. T. Railroad shall obligate themselves to erect at once and maintain during the term of lease an elevator, and to make all repairs and renewals on said wharf during the term of lease, and to give to said city a bond holding it harmless from any and all loss or damage that may occur from accident or otherwise, either to the wharf or any building that may be erected thereon by their direction or otherwise, and should the G. T. R. R. fail to comply with any of the conditions herein named or in the lease to be made hereafter, then the property shall revert to the city of Portland; provided that no contract be entered into either for purchase or repairs until the Legislature of Maine shall have authorized the city to hold an additional amount of real estate which shall cover the purchase herein contemplated; the City Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to issue on the credit of the city its bonds to an amount not exceeding $130,000 on not exceeding twenty years, with coupons attached for interest at rates of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

The order was passed by the following:

Yeas—Trefethen, Greeley, McAlleny, McMahon, Brunel, Thurston, Whitten, Merrill, Hannagan, Perry, Marsh, Roberts, Fox, Hale, Nash, Small—16.

Nays—Pennell, Gage, Green—3.

The report relating to the supervision of schools came from the upper board and was submitted. It was accepted and its accompanying order passed. Adjourned.

"Were They the Same?"

The cashier of the Biddeford National Bank, who was in town yesterday, says that last Wednesday about noon, two men, who answer the description of the men who assaulted Mr. Pennell, entered the bank and asked him if he could cash a check for $1000. He told that he could not do so unless they procured vouchers. At this they turned about and left the bank. The cashier says that he had suspicions of them at the time, and remarked to one of the clerks that he would like to know what they wanted.

BUFFALO BILL.—To-morrow evening the renowned Buffalo Bill will appear at Grand Army Hall in the drama entitled "Scouts of the Plains." He will be supported by Kit Carson, jr., and a New York stock company. The drama is an exciting one, and the hall will probably be crowded. At the time of their visit a year ago they had large houses each evening.

CHURCH OFFICERS.—Last evening the India street Universalist society elected the following officers: Moderator, H. R. Sargent; Clerk, A. F. Berry; Treasurer, E. N. Greeley; Board of Trustees, W. E. Dennison, E. S. Shaw, W. H. Sargent, H. F. Perry, Thos. Pennell, F. Loring.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.—The Cape Elizabeth Wharf and Marine Railway Company held their annual meeting yesterday, at the counting room of Charles H. Chase & Co., and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Charles H. Chase, President; Joseph H. Perley, Treasurer; Charles H. Chase, J. H. Perley and David Chase, Directors; Nathan R. Dyer, Superintendent; and John H. Russell, Clerk.

The Ocean Insurance Company held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon and elected the following board of directors: Chas. M. Davis, Benjamin Webster, Charles B. Merrill, Richard O. Conant, H. J. Libby, Enos C. Lamb and Cyrus F. Sargent. The board organized by the choice of the following officers: Chas. M. Davis, President; Geo. A. Wright, Treasurer and Secretary.

The annual election of officers of the Portland Cadets, last evening, resulted as follows: President, Benjamin Kingsbury, Jr.; Vice President, N. D. Winslow; Secretary, E. S Everett; Treasurer, H. A. Merrill; Executive Committee, N. D. Winslow, G. W. York, A. Marwick, J. W. Judge, S. E. Thompson; Captain, N. D. Winslow; First Lieutenant, H. A. Merrill; Second Lieutenant, G. W. York; Q. M. S, J. W. Judge.

Engine Company Machigonne, No. 1, held their annual meeting last evening and elected the following officers: Foreman, R. S. Rand; Clerk, Jere Ilsley; Steward, J. W. C. Knight.

Engine Company Portland, No. 2, held their annual meeting last evening and elected the old board of officers: E. H. Sargent, Foreman; T. W. Burnham, Clerk.

At the annual meeting of Cumberland Engine Company No. 3, held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Foreman, R. H. Ball; Clerk, Rodney Sparrow; Fireman, H. S. Bennett; Steward, H. D. Waldron.

The Falmouth Engine Company No. 4, held their annual meeting last evening and chose the following officers for the ensuing year: Foreman, C. H. Leighton; Clerk, C. E. Timmons; Fireman, W. H. Lord; Steward, R. Page.

Engine Company, Casco No, 5, held their annual meeting last evening, and elected the following officers: Foreman, Robert H. Murphy; Clerk, Wm. Hennessy; Steward, Samuel H. Gammon; Chaplain, George F. Hayes.

Washington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, held their annual meeting last evening and chose the following officers: Foreman, B. L. Sawyer; Clerk, W. R. Gribben; Treasurer, E. Sawyer; Steward, J. Shaw.

At the annual meeting of the Eagle Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, held last evening, the following officers were elected: Foreman D. C. Freeman; Clerk, W. B. Brookings; Treasurer, C. H. Peterson.

Personal.

Mr. Geo. S. Varney has begun his duties as assistant librarian of the state library.

Moses Owen, the poet, will be unable to give the poem at the meeting of the editors and publishers in Augusta, as he is going south.

Judge Fox went to Boston yesterday to attend court.

Mr. N. C. Preble, for forty years known and respected as a citizen and merchant tailor of Boston, died at his residence in Somerville on Friday morning, of pneumonia. Mr. Preble was a native of New Gloucester, this state, and went to Boston when a youth. He was a member of the Common Council in 1860, and has long been prominent in the Masonic fraternity and temperance order.

Mr. McDonald, the popular clerk at the Preble, has recovered so as to be able to return to his post.

A Washington special to the Boston Herald says that Speaker Blaine has returned from Boston, and "makes an emphatic denial of the statement that the visit there was for the purpose of a conference with Judge Peters, ex-member of the House, with a view of putting him on the track to defeat the nomination of Hamlin, for U. S. Senator from Maine."

The Boston Post highly compliments a painting recently executed by Mr. Scott Leighton, formerly of this city, representing two Fearnaught stallions, in double harness, to sleigh. Mr. Leighton has received many orders for similar pictures.

FRATERNITY ENTERTINMENT.—The entertainment given in behalf of the Portland Fraternity at City Hall last evening was a grand success. The company was large and select and all appeared to enjoy the occasion highly. The refreshment room was well patronized and the receipts from this room alone must have been large.

The hall was decorated with mottoes and looked very attractive. The decorations were arranged by William Allen, Jr., who, as usual, displayed excellent taste in the arrangement.

The following mottoes were hung around the galleries: "Liberality to the Poor." "Universal Love to Mankind." "Those deeds of charity which we have done shall stay forever with us." "Fraternity." "In Union there is Strength." "For a worthy aim we seek success to aid our brothers in success." "Active Goodness"—"Benevolence."

In the centre of the gallery was a fine steel engraving representing the three Christian Graces—Faith, Hope and Charity, finely decorated and the whole surmounted, in gilt letters, by the word "Fraternity."

MARINE NEWS.—Brig Earnest, Capt. Sinnet, which arrived at this port Sunday from Pernambuco, experienced very heavy gales the latter part of the passage, and lost nearly all of her sails. Part of the mainsail had to be used in repairing the other sails. Capt. Sinnet thinks that the barque Idolique, which left Pernambuco a week before the Ernest, has met with a serious accident, and may never reach this port, as she was an old vessel and her masts weak from age.

PORTLAND AS A COTTON PORT.—The Lowell & Andover Branch of the Boston & Maine railroad, have just delivered a cargo of cotton to the Appleton Manufacturing Company of Lowell. The freight was sent from New Orleans to Portland in a vessel, and forwarded to Lowell by rail, and is the first instance on record where the factories have been supplied with raw material from "the great natural seaport." It is said that masters of vessels from the South prefer Portland to Boston as their port of entry, as they avoid the doubling of Cape Cod.—*Boston Herald.*

THE MUSEUM.—Lack of space necessitates a short notice of the entertainment at the Museum last evening. Suffice it to say that Mr. Robinson merits all the good things that have been said of him, and a week of delightful entertainments may be expected. This evening Othello will be put on, with Mr. Robinson in the title *role*, Mr. Little as Iago, and Miss Stuart Lee, an actress new to Portland, as Desdemona.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.—About 10 o'clock last night officer Warren discovered a fire in the boot and shoe store of J. W. Boucher, No. 549 Congress street. He notified the men of Machigonne engine company, and they got on a stream from a hydrant near by at short notice. The stock was damaged by water to the amount of $1500. There was an insurance on the stock of $3000 in the agencies of Warren Sparrow and Upham & Gardiner.

COUNTY TREASURER.—Mr. Hardin, the new County Treasurer, has been sworn into office and will open the office to-day. Mr. Pennell was at the office yesterday and it was expected that he would look over the books with Mr. Hardin, but just as he arrived Mr. Hardin was called away, so nothing was done.

PINE STREET LECTURES.—The third lecture in the Pine street course will be delivered by Rev. D. H. Hannaburgh of New York, subject: "Church Customs." Lectures will follow by Rev. S. F. Jones and J. W. Johnson of this city, and the course will be concluded by a lecture by one of the bishops of the M. E church.

Woodford's Corner.

It being the week of prayer, which is observed at the Congregational church, the lecture given by Hon. C. J. Morris was not so well attended as it otherwise would have been, but those who did attend were well repaid. The forces in the formation of character were forcibly brought out and finely illustrated. The lecture is delivered without notes, and is interesting in every part.

THE MISSING FACTORY MAN.—Ex-Gov. Coburn has received a letter from Lewis Anderson, who was to run the new Skowhegan woolen factory with the missing William Fairgreaves, dated at West Troy, N. Y. Dec. 31st, saying that he (Anderson) had just received a letter from his brother in Selkirk, Scotland, saying that the missing William Fairgreaves called upon him a few days before. He said that he had sold out in America and was going to erect a new mill somewhere, but before doing so was going to Australia to look around. Gov. Coburn informs us that the loss of Mr. F. has not delayed the building of the factory and that Mr. Anderson will take the mill when completed. The Skowhegan Company lost no money by Fairgreaves' departure.

RIVER THIEVING IN KENNEBUNKPORT.—During the last summer and early fall a number of vessels were robbed, in our river, of rigging, &c., and a salesman's trunk of goods taken from the steps of the Parker House, all of which caused much interest to the numerous persons preyed upon. Several premises were then ransacked, but up to Friday last no trace of the stolen property could be found. On that day private information was furnished to Trial Justice Bryant, whose search warrant in the hands of Constable Tripp brought forth most of the missing articles from under the hay in the "ground mow," and on the scaffolding of the barn of a widow near the sea shore, easterly from the Ocean Bluff Hotel lands. Her son was that day examined and bound over for trial, and on Sunday he was induced to furnish names of other guilty parties, two of whom were arrested and are now being examined by the trial justice. The ropes, anchors, &c., recovered amounted to two full wagon loads, and were taken from the following vessels: Schooners Joseph F. Baker, Gleam, Mansur B. Oakes, Chowan, Julia A. Ward, and the yacht Emma.

Six different persons, previously supposed to be honest, are now arraigned, causing much excitement in the community. The missing trunk, and articles taken from the carriage of Rev. Mr. Nichols of Saco, will probably be found when too more contemplated arrests are made.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—The Governor has nominated and the Council confirmed the following additional officers:

Justices of the Peace—Edward H. Brackett, Hampden; Charles A. Durgin, The Forks; Frank H. Clesson, Fairfield; Abner H. Ware, Athens; William Hammond, Eliott.

Dedimus Justices—George A. Curran and Frank B. Bailey, Calais.

Notaries Public—Frank H. Converse, Newcastle; Samuel Belcher, Farmington.

Business Notes.

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Springvale, held Saturday evening, the committee having the matter in charge reported that there had been a sufficient amount subscribed to induce Messrs. Boynton & Brown, shoe manufacturers at Marblehead, to settle in the town for one year. Forty men will be at work in two weeks. If the business prove profitable the firm will establish itself permanently in Springvale.

STATE NEWS.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

The total losses by fire in Lewiston the past year has been but $14,780.

The costs in criminal prosecutions in Androscoggin county the past year have amounted to $7,485.

There are sixteen persons in the Auburn jail from other counties than Androscoggin.

The Congregational church at Turner Centre was rededicated Friday last. The dedicatory exercises were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Small, assisted by the Rev. Isaiah Record. The text of the sermon, which was preached by the pastor, was Habakkuk iii:20—"The Lord is in His holy temple. Let the earth keep silence before Him," and was both able and applicable. Mr. Small has been in his present field of labor less than one year, but has met with distinguished success.

KNOX COUNTY.

In Rockland, Saturday, James Jordan was bound over to appear at the Supreme Court, March term, for putting a pistol at David Nichols. The assault grew out of alleged criminal relations with Nichols' wife.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

The new Sheriff of Kennebec county has appointed the following deputies:—Isaac F. Thompson, Deputy and Jailor, Augusta; George B. Stevens, Belgrade; Joseph Siphers, Gardiner; James F. Blunt, Mt. Vernon; E. G. Fuller, Readfield; Thomas B. Stinchfield, Clinton; W. W. Edwards, Waterville; Ezra S. Smith, Farmingdale; John O. Page, China; Llewellyn Libbey, Albion; W. S. Snow, Litchfield; Albert C. Carr, Winthrop.

The dwelling house and barn of Mr. Hartwell Damren, situated in Belgrade, in the west part of the town, near Belgrade Mills, were destroyed by fire Friday night about 11 o'clock. Loss from $600 to $800; no insurance.

Mr. Joseph Weeks of Chelsea, while returning home from the house of Mr. Kennedy on Saturday forenoon last, fell dead in the road—probably of heart disease. While at the house of Mr. Kennedy he complained of not feeling as well as usual. His age was 79 years and 10 months.

The woolen mill owned by the Winthrop Mills Co., at Winthrop, took fire in the card room about 3 p. m. Friday, and came near being a disastrous conflagration.

Saturday morning, 2d, a blacksmith shop at Monmouth Centre, owned by H. A. Williams, and occupied by W. A. Maxwell, was burned, together with the tools. The fire caught about 5 o'clock a. m. Loss about $200.

The commitments to the Kennebec county jail for the past year number 227, of which 130 were for drunkenness.

OXFORD COUNTY.

A large number of horses are sick at Waterford with a disease called the strangles, and several valuable animals have died.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

Bangor's loss by fire the past year was $200,000.

The Rev. James Davies, late of the Episcopal diocese of western New York, has taken charge of Saint James parish, Oldtown, and of Saint Peter's mission, Milford.

The following is a summary of freight sent to Bangor during the past season, from Houlton, via the European and North American railway, in sealed cars:—314 cars of hay, 16,328 bales; 99 of shingles, 9,236,000 M.; 26 of oats, 19,600 bushels; 26 of potatoes, 9,100 bushels; 8 of starch, 760 barrels; and 65 of shingles from Fredericton, 5,525,000 M.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

$17,773.51 in American gold has been paid at the port of Vanceboro' as duties on goods imported from the British Provinces from January 1st, 1874, to and including December 31st, 1874, the goods being in charge of the messengers of the Eastern Express Company during transit.

YORK COUNTY.

John Maddox, late deputy sheriff, has been appointed turnkey at Alfred jail.

The life-saving station at the Pool has been manned. Captain Wm. Hussey has charge, and is assisted by eight men. The full complement of apparatus has not yet been received, yet they have sufficient for any emergency likely to arise.

IN GENERAL.

Patents have just been granted to Emile Weston of Bangor, assignor to Joseph P. Bass, for burnishers for photographs; and Benjamin H. Davis of Foxcroft, for stump and rock elevators.

AT Merry & Lewis' barbering saloon, near the City Building, you can get an excellent shave for ten cents and an invitation to join the Tidal Wave army. The Tidal Wave is not so popular as Merry & Lewis, but is already a promising rival.

ATTENTION in called to the new provision firm of Isaac Farrington, 27 Free street, opposite the head of Cotton street. Mr. Farrington is well known as a provision dealer and he should have a large trade. He will be assisted by Mr. E. G. Pennell.

THE P. L. I. serve a clam chowder this evening at their Armory. See special notice.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

BY order of sheriff, F. O. Bailey & Co. sell at 2½ p. m. to-day, the entire stock of groceries in the store of D. W. Rounds, Ferry Village, Cape Elizabeih.

MRS. MANCHESTER, the well known and highly celebrated physician, will remain at the U. S. Hotel ten days longer. No comments are necessary to secure her a large practice.

UPON the health of the teeth depend the purity of the breath. Preserve them unblemished by the use of the famous SOZODONT, that perfectly harmless vegetable preparation, and you will never regret it. jan4dawlw

HAIR RESTORERS, &c., &c.—All sulphur and lead compounds have nearly disappeared; their poisonous mixtures having been found both ruinous to the public health and death to the human hair. Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, Proprietors of the Celebrated Pain Killer, have lately introduced the Bearine which is rapidly taking the place of all other hair preparations, being an elegant health-giving dressing perfectly delightful to use, prepared from the pure grease of the Canada Bear. jan1 d&w1w

MRS. MANCHESTER has arrived, and is at the United States.

IT IS never too late to use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar as a Cough cure, but it is best to have recourse to it in the early stages of pulmonary disease, so as to secure immediate and permanent relief and avoid danger. Crittenton's 7 6th Avenue. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute. dc28d&w1w

JOB PRINTING.—Every description of Job Printing executed promptly, and at the lowest prices, at the Daily Press Printing House, 99 Exchange St. WM. M. MARKS.

DOES ADVERTISING PAY?—There is no instance on record of a well sustained system of judicious advertising failing of success.

"My success is owing to my liberality in advertising."—*Bonner.*

"I advertised my productions and made money."—*Nicholas Longworth.*

"Constant and persistent advertising is a sure prelude to wealth.—*Stephen Girard.*

"He who invests one dollar in business should invest one dollar in advertising that business'—*A. T. Stewart.*

"Advertising has furnished me with a competence."—*Amos Lawrence.*

"Without the aid of advertisements I could have done nothing in my speculations. I have the most complete faith in printer's ink. Advertising is the royal road to business.—*Barnum.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Meriden Fire Insurance Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.
JANUARY 1st, 1875.
Cash Capital - - $200,000.

ASSETS:

United States Registered Bonds	$41,475.00
New Haven and Northampton R. R. Company First Mortgage Bonds	9,500.00
Danbury and Norwalk R. R. Co. First Mortgage	9,500.00
Connecticut Valley R.R. Co. First Mortgage	5,000.00
Chicago and Rock Island R. R. Co., First Mortgage	2,167.50
Meriden City Water Bonds	5,000.00
Harlem River and Portchester R. R. Bonds, (Guaranteed by N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R. Co.)	15,000.00
Meriden National Bank Stocks	34,920.00
New York City Bank Stocks	19,265.00
New Britain, Conn., Bank Stocks	3,900.00
New Haven, Conn., Bank Stocks	11,448.50
Loans on First Mortgage, (Property worth $15,800,)	6,950.00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds, (worth $222,707.75,)	99,960.00
Office Furniture, Maps, Safe and other property	3,000.00
Accrued Interest on Stocks, Bonds, &c.	5,921.26
Premiums in due course of Collection	16,817.22
Cash on hand and in Bank	31,273.44
Total Assets,	$320,237.92

LIABILITIES:

Claims for loss outstanding January 1, 1875 $10,357.00

L. W. CLARKE, President.
E. B. COWLES, Secretary.

J. W. MUNGER & CO., Agents,
PORTLAND, ME.,
No. 166 Fore Street.
J. W. MUNGER, PHIL. F. TURNER.
ja5eod3w

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after December 30, 1874,

Passenger trains will leave **Portland for Boston,** at 6.15, 9.10 a. m. 3.15, p. m., arriving at Boston at 10.50 a. m., 2.00, 8.00, p. m. Returning, leave **Boston** at 8.00, a. m., 12, m. 3.15, p. m. arriving at Portland at 12.45, 4.45, 7.45, p. m.
For Lowell (via Lowell Junction) at 6.15, 9.10 a. m., 3.15 p. m.
For Concord and Manchester (via New Market Junction) 6.15 a. m., 3.15 p. m. (via Lawrence at) 9.10 a. m.
For Great Falls at 6.15, 9.10 a. m., 3.15, p. m.
For Portsmouth (via Dover) at 6.15 a. m.
For Rochester, and Farmington, (via Dover) at 6.15, 9.10, a. m., 3.15 p. m.
Alton Bay, (via Dover) at 9.10 a. m., 3.15 p. m.
A train will also leave **Portland for Rochester and Way Stations** at 5.15 p. m. Returning, leave **Rochester** at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Portland at 8.35 a. m.
Passengers from **any point on the Maine Central Railroad** will change cars at, and have their baggage checked via **Boston & Maine Transfer Station.**
Parlor Cars on trains leaving Portland 3.15, Boston 8.00.
JAS T. FURBER, Gen. Superintendent.
S. H. STEVENS, Gen. Agent, Portland.
no21 tf

$500 REWARD.
Will be paid at
NO. 52 FREE STREET.
—BY—
DR. N. I. DONALDSON,
For any case of Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, or the incipient stage of Consumption that cannot be cured by his
Vaporizing Inhaler.
CONSULTATION FREE
On all diseases. See circulars.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Portland Jan. 4, 1875. ja5tf

ISAAC FARRINGTON,
Dealer in all kinds of
Meats, Produce & Groceries,
Central Market,
NO. 27 FREE STREET,
Opposite head of Cotton street.
☞Particular attention paid to Packing Family Pork and Lard.
Goods delivered free of charge in any part of the city. ja5d2w

NOTICE.

Peaks Island Steamboat Co.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Peaks Island Steamboat Company for the election of three Directors, and any other business that may be legally brought before them, will be held at the Old School House, on Peaks Island on MONDAY Evening, Jan. 11th, 1875, at 7 P. M.
Steamer Express will leave the end of Custom House Wharf at 6 P. M., for the Island. Returning after the close of the meeting.
JAMES W. BRACKETT, Clerk.
Portland Jan. 4th, 1875. ja5dtd

Portland & Ogdensburg R. R. Co.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Middle and Union streets, Portland, on **Tuesday, the 19th day of January,** instant, as 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to choose Directors for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may legally come before them.
CHAS. H. FOYE, Clerk.
Portland, January 4th, 1875. ja5eod6t

FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
AND ALL THROAT DISE

POETRY.

January.

An Idyl.

BY J. P. B.

A fair child by a glimmering sea,
Scanning the mute East wistfully,
To catch a glimpse of sails blown free
From wonder ports—their sails may be,
Blown but in dreams from ports of air—
A child of elfish mien and shy.
Athwart the sheen of whose clear eye,
Oft light winged visions softly fly
Leaving a glory there.

The sea is dumb, the air is whist,
And sails which come by charmed winds kissed,
Are but white isles whose fitful glist
Looms weidly out from veils of mist.
To him the universe seems given,
An ivory casket locked and sealed,
Which to no key of sense may yield,
But wherein pearls like hopes congealed,
Garner the tints of heaven.

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

The White French Turnip.

This valuable esculent was the turnip found in the garden of the grandsires of the oldest generation now in the field. About forty-five years ago there arose what may be called a great outcry of a wonderful discovery of great benefit to agriculture. The ruta baga, like some men of as little merit, was suddenly exalted to a high rank. The people were told that it had great merit in feeding cattle, and so many tons would grow upon an acre, and the farm stock could be increased so much by the extensive culture of that turnip. A great many people believed these high eulogies and planted the ruta baga. A fever ensued, and the white French turnip having no champion, and nothing but the modest record of good performance to recommend it, was driven from the garden, where it had held sway so long. Thirty years afterwards more or less, Mr. Orange Judd of the Agriculturist, found the white French turnip, if memory serves, somewhere on Long Island. Discovering its great merits, he brought it to extensive notice through that journal. He procured seeds, and offered them as premiums to subscribers. As such, I had the good fortune to obtain a package of the seeds, and have ever since grown and used this valuable turnip in my family. It has no equal within my knowledge.

The white French turnip grows large under good culture, smooth, healthy and sound. It is very sweet, find in grain and tender. It keeps sweet and good long into summer, when the freshness and flavor of all others is gone. The ruta baga is fair and handsome, but comparatively tasteless and worthless. While the world has the former the latter never ought to be cultivated. The white turnip, with the same culture, will yield crop, at least equal to those of the other. It is hardy and free from all diseases. I have seeds which grew last summer upon a little stray white French turnip which had sprung from a seed casually dropped in harvesting seed grown the previous summer. This little turnip was an inch thick, or little more, and stood where it grew through last winter, and made a healthy growth and ripened good seed, the summer last past. One more fact. Last summer, I thinned my white French turnips during the dryest period, when of the size of a man's thumb, throwing those removed from the rows, upon the ground in the bed, where they were partially shaded by the leaves of those left. A little rain fell a few days afterwards, and when the turnsps were harvested in autumn, I found the most of these turnips still living and growing by means of fibrous roots sent into the ground from their under sides. Several of them were an inch, and some an inch and seven-eights in diameter.

These facts show that the turnip is as hardy and strong as it is good. The seeds can now be found in most collections, and I venture to affirm that it should be everywhere grown instead of the ruta baga.

W. G.

Introduction of Cattle into America.

E. Lewis Sturtevant communicated the following to the *Country Gentleman:*—

1493—A bull and several cows from Spain, by Columbus on his second voyage.

1509—Baron de Levy made an abortive attempt at settlement on Sable Island, where the cattle left by him increased and multiplied.

1553—The Portugues took cattle to Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

1604—Cattle were brought into Acadia by L'Escarlot, a French lawyer.

1608—The French extended their settlement into Canada, and soon after introduced various animals.

1609—The first cattle introduced into Virginia were previous to this year.

1610—Sir Ralph Lam brought cows to Virginia from the West Indies.

1614—The Dutch brought cattle to New York from Holland. They were black and white, and red and white, and noted as good milkers.

1624—Edwin Winslow imported 3 heifers and a bull into Plymouth colony.

1625—Cattle imported into New Netherlands from the Texel in Holland, by the Dutch West India Company.

1626—Twelve cows were sent to Cape Ann.

1627—Cattle were imported into Delaware by the Swedes.

1629—Thirty cows were sent to Cape Ann. Sixty or seventy cows and oxen were imported under the direction of Francis Higgenson, formerly of Leicestershire, for the Governor and company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England.

1631 or 1632—Capt. John Mason introduced cattle from Denmark into New Hampshire. These cattle were of a large size, and of a yellowish color. This breed remained pure and unmixed near Agamenticus, in Maine, down to about the year 1820.

1670—Cattle into Carolina from England by Wm. Soal, to Charleston, on the south side of Ashly river.

1690—The Indians on the Red river in Louisiana possessed cattle.

1711—Sir Thomas Gates brought into Jamestown, Va., 100 head from Devonshire and Hertfordshire.

1732—Cattle were first brought to the Savannah settlement in Georgia by Oglethorpe.

1650—The French of Illinois were in possession of of considerable numbers.

1783—Messrs. Coff, Reyaolds & Patton, of Baltimore, sent to England for cattle, probably of the Teewater or Holderness breed.

1785—Mr. Patton, Jr., carried a bull of the above importation to Kentucky.

1797—Mr. Heaton, Duchess county, N. Y., imported from England a short-horn bull.

Wheat Threshing in California.

A California paper thus describes wheat threshing in that state:

The thresher stood at one end of a narrow passage-way, between two stacks of wheat. The engine stood at the other end, some distance from the stacks, and was connected with the thresher by a band. Ten pitchers tossed the wheat upon aprons on either side of the cylinder, before which the feeder stood, who crammed it into the capacious throat of the thresher as fast as his busy arms could work. The threshed and cleaned grain poured in a ceaseless stream from the machine on the other side. It was received by the sack tender, who has always two sacks ready. As one is filled a movable slide turns the grain to the other, he passes the first to the sack sewer just behind him. The sewer lifts the sack to settle the grain—perfected by practice, with a few deft and rapid motions, he sews and ties the corners of the sack. The whole operation requires about thirty seconds. The sack packer carries away the sacks placing them in order so that they may be easily counted.

The work requires the following crew:—one engineer; two feeders; ten pitchers—a sack tender, a sack sewer, a sack packer, a water hauler and a "straw buck" who removes and keeps the machine clear of straw, with the aid of a horse, in all eighteen men, and the owner, who is superintendent. The owner pays the two feeders and engineer, $3, 50 per day each; the water hauler, $2 per day, the ten pitchers, $2 per day each; the sack sewer and packer, each $3 per day—the "straw buck" works for fun. The owner boards all hands and pays four cents a bushel for the wheat turned out. The full capacity of the machine is 1,500 sacks a day, the average work about 1,000, holding over two bushels each.

While we were present, a stack of wheat was finished, and it became necessary to remove to another part of the field. We, with others, timed the operations. The last sack was filled and sewed simultaneously with the last revolution of the cylinder. The band was slipped and in fifty-nine seconds both machine and engine, with crew following were on the way to the other stack—the time employed in reaching the stack four minutes. The macine and thresher were reset—every man was at his post—the band was attached, and the straw was crashing through it in just two minutes. The time from the filling of the last sack at the first position to the commencement of the first at the second position was just seven minutes and the distance between was a little more than four hundred yards.

Culture of the Japan Lily.

A writer in the *Florists' Journal* says that, added to the stately grandeur and brillant coloring of the Japan lilies, may be mentioned their great docility in cultivation, being in fact, manageable by the merest tyro, without trouble or any other means than a good soil. He grows them in various ways, a portion being potted and brought forward in gentle heat, to afford an early bloom to the conservatory; others are also placed in pots, but allowed to grow in a natural manner, so as to bloom after the first mentioned; while a large number are planted in the beds of the flower garden as permanent ornaments for that department.

To grow them in pots in the greenhouse is the most approved practice, as their bloom is by this means procured for a much longer term than can be obtained from those exposed to the vicissitudes of the season, or forced for early blooming.

For blooming in the greenhouse, the bulbs should be potted in January, in order that the new roots which are generally put forth about that time, may not receive injury in the operation, and also, that the required food may be present as soon as needed. Large pots are essential to a vigorous growth; for a full-grown bulb, capable of flowering, the pot should be a foot or fourteen inches in diameter, and if two or three bulbs are planted together, of course a still greater size will be necessary. The soil best suited to them is a mixture of tufty loam and peat, with a proportion of a third of well decomposed barn yard manure. Good drainage is necessary. The crown of the bulb should be two inches below the surface.

A light airy shelf in the greenhouse, or the front of a cold pit, will be the best situation for the growing plant, until it has become too large and its removal to a more roomy place becomes necessary. About this time the base of the stems will be found to emit roots just above the soil, and if some earth is drawn around them, small bulbs will be formed, which afford a ready means of increasing the stock. A liberal supply of water should be given daily while the plants are growing, and an occasional soaking of liquid manure will add to their vigor. This treatment may be continued until the end of the blooming season, when a sunny situation out of doors, should be selected for ripening the season's growth, and a gradual reduction of the supply of water should take place, until by the end of autumn, the soil in the pots is left dry and the roots in a dormant state.

Those which are grown entirely out of doors, should be planted in soil similar to that recommended for potting, and staked and watered at the right time. In most parts of Europe the bulbs are left out all winter, being protected with a thick layer of dead leaves, not so much to keep off frost, as to preserve them in an equable temperature, lest they make an early growth and then suffer from adverse weather.

Windmills.

In a letter to the Chicago *Tribune* Mr. Joseph Medill thus discourses of windmills: "The continual winds blowing from the Atlantic furnishes the power gratuitously to whirl the vanes and turn the waterwheel attached to the windwill. There has been little or no improvement made on this machine in Holland for 1690 years. No other power is so simple, cheap, or reliable. Without its application two-thirds of Holland and one-fifth of Belgium would even now, in the noonday of steam power, of necessity have to be yielded back to the ocean, because the cost of steam machinery, fuel, repairs, and attendance, could not be supported from the profits of the land. There are said to be 12,000 windmills in Holland and Flemish Belgium, each doing from six to ten horse-power service, according to the strength of the wind, and working twenty-four hours per day, and every day in the month during the rainy season, and when the snows and ice are melting and the streams are high. The annual cost of the windmills in Holland is $4,000,000. Twenty times that sum would not operate steam power sufficient to do their work; for recollect that all the coal consumed in Holland has to be imported for England or Belgium. Go where you will, you are never out of sight of windmills in motion. In the suburbs of large cities, and at certain points where the water of the ditches and canals are colleeted to be thrown over the embankments, they are congregated like armies of giants, and never cease swinging their long, huge arms. They are constructed of much larger dimensions than those seen in the United States. The usual length of the extended arms is about eighty feet, but many of them are more than 120 feet. But the windmills in Holland are not exclusively employed in lifting water, but are used for every purpose of the stationary steam engine. I observed a number of them at Rotterdam, Antwerp, the Hague, and here at Amsterdam engaged in running saw mills, cutting up logs brought from Norway, and others were driving planing mills and flour mills, brick making machines, or beating hemp. Those used to lift water out of the ditches into the canals and embanked rivers, have water wheels instead of pumps attached to them, as they are less liable to get out of order, and are thought to remove more water to a given power.

The use of German Potash Salts.

Ever since the introduction of the Strassfurt Potash Salts it has been a problem with agriculturists how to use them, and every contribution to practical knowledge on this subject, like this of Mr. J. J. H. Gregory's of Marblehead, Mass., in the Country *Gentleman*, is worth having.

I took twenty-eight barrels of hen manure, about an equal quantity of good soil, twelve barrels of bone, ground and steamed, and three barrels of the variety of the Strassfurt or German Potash salts known as muriate of potash, an article containing a larger per cent. of pure potash than that variety known by the name of "kainit." These different materials having first been made fine, were piled in alternate layers, and then after heat had developed—forty-eight hours—the whole mass was pitched over and thoroughly incorporated in the general mass. I used this compost for cabbage, putting from one to two quarts in each hill, covering it with soil and planting the seed thereon. After time had passed sufficient in the ordinary course to show the young plants, and no plants appeared, the hills were scratched into, when the seeds were found simply sprouted. After a few days longer and still no plants appearing, the hills were again examined, when it was found that the sprouts were dead. On another piece side by side, planted at the same time, that had received an equal quantity to the hill of a compost of the same material and proportions, with the exception that the muriate of potash was omitted, the seed vegetated finely and sent up healthy plants. It was evident, therefore, that the muriate of potash had destroyed the vitality of the seed. In the proportions used, the muriate was about four per cent. of the mixture. If my memory is correct this muriate as dug from the mines, is rather over one-half common salt. I think this large quantity of salt is waht killed the seed sprouts.

What inference shall I draw? Never again to use this muriate, and denounce it as one of the humbgs? By no means; for I know by experience that both common salt and potash are excellent food for the cabbage, and I intend to use this muriate again on my cabbage, but next time only on the plants themselves, and then scattering it sparingly around the plants when they have attained some size, and probably just before hoeing them.

Beefsteaks.

Many who are reputed to be good cooks have but little idea of the only true way to cook beefsteak. That we may derive both pleasure and nutriment, judicious management on the part of the cook is essential. Select a fat and tender sirloin; pound it well, place it on a griddle over a bed of hard wood coals, sprinkle a little salt on it and allow it to broil until the juice is seen on the upper side; then lift from the griddle so that the juice may be saved on the platter, and lay on it a few thin slices of sweet butter. Serve immediately with butter toast or fried potatoes. If the steak is cooked hard and dry, all of the best qualities of it are lost, and one might as well feed on chips. Five or six minutes is sufficient time to cook a steak, and the hotter the coals are the better. Unless cooked quickly with great heat, it will be tough and unpalatable.

Camphor Medication

Camphor is a poison, and yet it is largely used by many families for alleviating pain and curing sores. It is a nervous irritant. If taken in small doses, it acts like alcohol and opium. In large quantities, it excites the nervous system even to the extent of camphor spasms and death. Camphor also acts as an irritant on the mucous membrane of the stomach, leading to constipation and ulceration. On these accounts it should not be used without the advice of a physician. Families easily get into the habit of running to the camphor bottle for every trifling ailment, until after a while insidious maladies break out whose origin is little suspected.—*Journal of Health.*

Rust-Preventive for Gun Barrels.

A correspondent of *Turf, Field and Farm* says that the following varnish works like a charm and is an absolute preventive against the rusting of gun-barrels. The beauty of it is it can in no way injure the barrels, and is easily wiped off. Take of resin two drachms, of sandarach three drachms, of gum lac two and a half scruples, and heat them gradually until thoroughly melted and mixed; then add two drachms of turpentine, and heat further, after which add three drachms of rectified alcohol. Filtor thoroughly carefully, and put into tightly corked bottles. It should be applied on the barrel of the gun with a small brush. For guns that are put away from season to season it will be found of much value.

Coconuts.

In selecting the nut, shake it, to see if the water is abundant. If not, do not take it. It has lain so long that the water is absorbed, and the nut may be disagreeably tainted. Make holes through two of the "eyes" in the end of the nut and pour the water off and save it. Then break the nut with a hammer, peel out the pieces and put them in cold water. Pare off the brown skin and grate the white meat, letting it lie up light on the dish if you are to use it soon. If not, pack it away in a can and place it where it is cool.—*Science of Health.*

The Best Clam Soup.

Boil for three hours a knuckle of veal, with a goodly portion of water, and one onion. Strain and add the liquor of fifty clams. Thicken with a tablespoonful of flour, well rubbed with butter, the size of a small egg. Have your clams cut in three pieces, with the hind rind removed. Beat the yolks of two eggs very light, and put into your tureen with chopped parsley, and a half pint of milk. Just before serving drop the clams into boiling soup, letting them boil up once. Pour into tureen, stirring well its contents while doing so.

"Apple John."

Pare, quarter and core, enough apples to fill a three or at four quart crock. Make a batter a little thicker than for pancakes; put a layer of apples on the bottom of the crock, then pour over some of the batter; then another layer of apples, then batter, and so on till all is used; then put a thick soda crust on the top, and bake three hours. To be eaten with a sweet sauce. Very nice.

Brown Bun.

Peel, core and quarter, good tart apples. Half fill a pipkin or stone jar with them, and nearly cover the apples with water. Then fill up the jar with the crusts and crumbs of the rye and Indian loaf; cover close and stew gently until apples and crusts are all tender; then mix intimately and serve warm, as a side dish.—*W. Rural.*

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

BLANCHARD BOILER CO.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Blanchard Boiler Company, will be held at the Company's Office No. 2 Portland Pier, in said Portland, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of January, 1875, at 10 A. M.

MICAH SAMPSON, Clerk and Treasurer.

dec14d3w

Cumberland County Agricultural Society.

THE annual meeting of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society will be held in the Reception Room, City Building, Portland, on THURSDAY, Jan. 7, 1875, at 11 A. M., for the election of officers and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting. The members of said society will take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

SAMUEL DINGLEY, Sec'y.

Sebago Lake, Dec. 28, 1874. dec29d&wtd

The National Traders Bank.

THE Shareholders of The National Traders Bank of Portland, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at their Banking Room on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M., to choose five Directors for the ensuing year, and to act on any other business that may legally come before them.

EDWARD GOULD, Cashier.

Portland, Dec. 12th, 1874. 1m

Canal National Bank.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of "The Canal National Bank of Portland" for the election of seven directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them, will be held at their Banking House on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M.

B. C. SOMERBY, cashier.

December 11, 1874. td

Casco National Bank of Portland.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Casco National Bank of Portland for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them. will be held at their Banking House on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January 1875 at 10 o'clock P. M.

de11dtd WM. A. WINSHIP, Cashier.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK, OF PORTLAND, ME.

THE Stockholders in this Bank are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the choice of directors, and the transaction of such business as may legally be brought before them, will be holden at the Bank on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CHAS. PAYSON, Cas.

Portland, Dec. 10, 1874. de10-tawT&Ttd

Notice.

THE proprietors of Union Wharf Corporation, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be holden at the office of the Clerk on said Wharf, on TUESDAY the 5th day of Jan., 1875, at 3 p. m., to act on the following articles, viz;

1. To choose a President.
2. To choose a Clerk and other officers for the ensuing year.
3. To see if they will authorize an assessment of $500 on each share to pay the indebtedness of said wharf.
4. To act on any other business that may legally come before them.

A. K. SHURTLEFF, Clerk.

Portland, Dec. 28, 1874. dec29deodtd

Annual Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Portland, Bangor & Machias Steamboat Co. for the election of Five Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the Company on Railroad wharf, foot of State Street, on TUESDAY, January 12, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM ROSS, Clerk.

Portland, Dec. 25, 1874. dtd

Cumberland National Bank.

THE stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may then come before them, will be held at their Banking Rooms on **Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1875, at 3 o'clock, p. m.**

SAMUEL SMALL, Cashier.

Portland, Dec. 11th, 1874. td

Eagle Sugar Refining Co.

THE stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting for choice of Directors and the transaction of other business legally brought before them, will be held at the Refinery office on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January, 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JOS. P. THOMPSON, Clerk.

de29 dtd

"Every Saturday" merged in The Living Age.

Prof. Max Muller. Prof. Tyndall, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Prof. Huxley, Hon. W. E. Gladstone, The Duke of Argyll, R. A. Proctor, J. Anthony Froude, C. Kingsley, Matthew Arnold, Arthur Helps, Anthony Trollope, Mrs. Muloch, Miss Thackeray, Mrs Oliphant, Wm. Black, Geo. MacDonald, Erckmann-Chatrian, Ivan Turgueneff, Jean Ingelow, Alfred Tennyson, Robert Browning, and many other eminent authors of the day are represented in the pages of

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Address LITTELL & GAY, Boston.

jan2&5 d2t

CONSULATE OF SPAIN.

To Merchants and Shipmasters.

YOU are hereby notified that on and after the first day of September, 1874, the new regulations prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Spain in regard to Consular fees will take effect.

The fees for clearance of vessels are as follows:

For Vessels with Cargo

Certifying Manifest..... $15.00
Bill of Health..... 4.00—$19.0

For Vessels without Cargo:

Certifying Manifest..... $7.00
Bill of Health..... 4.00—$11.0

THOMAS LOZANO, Spanish Consul

se2dtf

F. A. Plaisted & Son.

MANUFACTURERS of **Stone Ware** have on hand full assortment of Superior Stone Ware at their Store House, 21 Union Wharf, Portland, office 157 Commercial, corner Union St. Manufactory at Gardiner. Large or Small orders, addressed as above or at Gardiner, will be promptly filled at the lowest prices.

dec1d3m

Notice.

PERSONS requiring work done please apply to "Home" of W. C. A., No. 16 Spring St., plain and family sewing, dress-making, copying, embroidery and fancy-work in wools, &c., &c. oc29tf

MEDICAL.

A Startling STATEMENT.

67,541 People Dead and Dying.

Consumption

CAUSED BY

CATARRH.

Killed more than **Sixty Thousand People** last year in the United States alone. And more than

SIXTY THOUSAND YAWNING GRAVES

Will be opened this year to receive the

VICTIMS

Who will die from

CATARRH

And its results. For CATARRH uncured

SURE DEATH,

Pure air drawn as breath through the nasal organs affected with CATARRH becomes FOUL, and

Taints and Rots

—THE—

LUNGS.

By direct sympathy, the

LIVER,

That great housekeeper of the body, becomes affected and refuses to perform its office. The system becomes deranged and falls into decay The mind becomes despondent, and the sufferer wholly unfit for business or society, and finally the whole body becomes as foul as a sepulcher full of

DEAD MEN'S BONES

CONSUMPTION steps in, and DEATH and the GRAVE is the result.

TO SUM UP ALL,

A simple cold in the head leads to CATARRH, Catarrh to CONSUMPTION, and Consumption to the GRAVE.

AND YET,

Awful as the statement may seem, there are thousands and tens of thousands rushing by the CERTAIN MEANS of cure to their sad end. Now he great remedy and certain cure for

Colds in the Head

—AND—

CATARRH

n all its different stages s

RÆDER'S GERMAN SNUFF.

This remarkable compound was discovered after many years of patient research by that great *German Chemist, Professor Ræder.* For this grand discovery the German Goverment rewarded Professor Ræder with a present of *one hundred thousand thalers, Gold.* Immediately after its discovery it became the most popular *Remedy* in Europe for Colds and Catarrh. It is now extensively used in the *Prussian Army*, and in all the Hospitals of the Continent. A short time ago it was introduced into America, and now

THOUSANDS

-OF-

LIVING WITNESSES,

RAISED, AS IT WERE,

From the Dead,

Testify to its wonderful curative powers, the like of which i not known on the face of the Globe.

AND NOW

LET OLD AND YOUNG

Who have a cold in the head, with mucous mosisture of the nasal organs, and dripping or dropping outside or inside.

REMEMBER THAT THE

MONSTER CATARRH

Is clutching for your vitals, and that in a short time unless *cured*, the

COLD SWEAT OF DEATH

Will ooze from every pore, and your name be recorded on the scroll of the dead.

THEN REMEMBER THAT

RÆDER'S GERMAN SNUFF

s the sure and certain cure; that there is no uncertainty or waiting for it to act; that it gives instant relief and a speedy return to perfect health.

REMEMBER THAT

RÆDER'S GERMAN SNUFF

Is pronounced by medical savans, eminent physicians and pharmaceutists to be the only *safe and reliable* compound yet discovered for the cure of *Colds* and *Catarrh.*

REMEMBER THAT

RÆDER'S GERMAN SNUFF

Will cure Catarrh in *all* its different stages, from its first incipiency until it has terminated in Consumption, and even then many are cured, for by removing the original cause the lungs frequently heal and the patient becomes well.

PARENTS

should always have a box o

RÆDER'S GERMAN SNUFF

in the house for themselves and *children*, for many a promising child has been sent into the *dark valley of the shadow of death* by a simple *Cold*, which ended in *Catarrh* and quick consumption of its youthful lungs.

RÆDER'S GERMAN SNUFF

Is for sale by Druggists everywhere at 35 cents a box and every box is *worth its weight in gold.* Be sure to take this preparation, and no other.

Smith, Doolittle & Smith,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 26 Tremont St., Boston,

General Agen for e United States.

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MEDICAL.

MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

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In stiffness and soreness of the muscles and joints, rheumatic pains, I have experienced immediate relief from GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA.

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NEW HAVEN, Aug. 7, 1874.

DR. GILES:—While on duty as fireman on engine 47, about ten miles from this city, on Shore Line Road, was accidentally thrown off against a rock, train under full head of steam, about thirty-five miles an hour. Was very badly bruised. Your agent was on board. He furnished me with two bottles of LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, from which I received the greatest possible benefit. In four days I was able to sit up, and am now ready to commence work. My aged mother also used the Liniment for rheumatism which it cured. JOHN GAFFNEY.

BARNUM'S HIPPODROME.—We have never found anything equal to GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA. Bruises, wounds stiffness, lameness, pains in the muscles, swellings immediately disappear. It is just what we long wanted, and we now use nothing else. In thirty years' experience in Europe and America I have never met anything like it.

L. B. WOODS,

Veterinary Surgeon, Barnum's Hippodrome.

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MR. WM. M. GILES, *Chemist*: Sir—Your new discovery, LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, surpasses anything for splints, strains, lameness in the limbs or shoulders, &c., wind galls and hard bony swellings on the joints. It is truly marvelous.

Yours very truly, RALPH OGLE,

Veterinary Surgeon, 330 West 25th St.

BOSTON, July 13, 1874.

MR. WM. M. GILES:—In the match between the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Boston club, played July 13th, 1874, at Boston, I fell and displaced my left knee cap. Your agent fortunately happened to be present. He instantly applied your Liniment, and with *instant relief.*

HARRY C. SHAFER, *Boston Base Ball Club.*

BOSTON, Sept. 14, 1874.

MR. WILLIAM M. GILES, *Chemist:* Dear Sir—Your Agent, Mr. Guy S. Frazey, called on me early in July last to introduce your LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA. Being a skeptic in regard to the great variety of articles patent for the cure of all sorts of diseases, I had no faith in your Iodide, but, after a long discussion with your agent, it occurred to me that I had a horse I was using for private that had a *shoe bile* on his near forward leg. I told him if he thought it would remove that bunch, I would try it. Suffice it to say that I have used it *very persistently* till the present time, and I now find it nearly removed, and think it will shortly disappear entirely. From this trial of your remedy I cheerfully recommend its use to any one who has a horse or horses afflicted in this way. I would further say that, while using it for the above, the same horse started another bunch on the off leg; the Liniment was applied immediately, and the bunch has disappeared.

J. H. HATHORNE,

Proprietor of Citizens' Line Coaches.

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WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 16, 1874, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

Leave Portland for all stations at 7.30 a. m.

Leave Portland for Upper Bartlett and intermediate stations at 2 p. m.

Returning.

Leave Bemis for Portland and intermediate stations at 9.15 a. m.

Leave Upper Bartlett for Port